

W H GAYLORD

For Summer

Come and see how well you summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

Dimities, Organdies, Cor-
Coles, Batistes, Mullettes
Muslins, Percules, Indi-
linens, Dotted Swisses—
everything that should be
here.

In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties
have had their prices put
down for quick closing. Be
on hand for the bargains.

W H GAYLORD

Judge
A
Jewelry
Store

By its Watches and Diamonds. Judged
in this way, we will not be found lacking,
carrying, as we do, a full line of the cele-
brated Howard Watches and a large stock
of Diamonds, every one reliable.
Wedding Gifts and Wedding Engraving
are coming in for a good deal of attention
just now. Be sure that we can fill your
wants well and reasonably.

L. M. BARNES,
5 Wilson Block

Notice.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.,
June 1, 1898.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
Having sold our interest in the
grocery business, heretofore con-
ducted at No. 101 Main street, to M.
N. Braman, we wish to take this
opportunity to thank our numerous
friends and customers for their cour-
teous and patronage of the past which
have been so liberally extended to us.

Respectfully,
SHERMAN & CHASE.

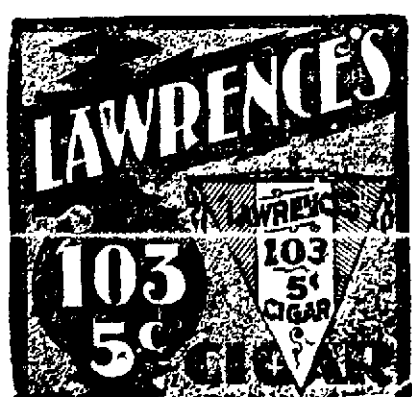
Having purchased the grocery
business of Sherman & Chase, at No.
101, Main street, and taken possession
of the same, I wish to announce that
I shall be as ready as in the past to
cater to the wants of my customers
in a prompt manner, selling only
first class groceries at reasonable
rates, and that I now occupy my
new stand on Main street.

Thanking you for past liberal
patronage, and hoping for a continu-
ance of the same, I am
Very respectfully,
M. V. N. BRAMAN.

ROWE.

Cottages to let furnished by the
season or month. Also, boarders
placed. Correspondence solicited.
Address

Mrs. J. P. FARLEY, JR.,
Rowe, Franklin Co., Mass.



UNION MADE
Our leading 5c Cigar

We recommend the above to
all lovers of a good smoke

Manufactured by
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston
Trade supplied to
North Adams Drug Company,
93 Main St.
Largest stock of cigars in Western Ma.

SMALL BOATS ATTACKED.

Reconnoitering Party Near Santiago At- tacked by Troops on Shore.

Reports of Insurgent Dissatisfaction With United States Sent From Havana. Trouble in Finding Ships for Troops.

HARP ENGAGEMENT
Reconnoitering Party in Cutters At-
tacked From Shore. Spaniards
Driven Back

Off Santiago, Friday, June 17, by Asso-
ciated Press Boat Wanda.—A hot brush
between Spanish troops and a reconnoi-
tering party in steam cutters occurred at
daybreak this morning in a small cove
west of Morro Castle. A Massachusetts
cutter in charge of Lieut. Harlow entered
a cove to take soundings and reconnoiter.
When they were well inside a detach-
ment of infantry fired from a blockhouse.
It was vigorously returned by the marines
in the cutter, also by the men from the
New York's cutter. The latter cutter was
hit ten times. A Marine in the Massa-
chusetts' cutter had the stock of his rifle
shattered, but by great good luck no one
was hit.

The Texas fired six pounders on the
hillside and the Vixen steamed right in-
side the cove and peppered the block-
house with rapid fire. The Spaniards re-
treated to the woods.

Naval Reserves Fight
The Yankees arrived today. It reported
an engagement with a Spanish gunboat
on Monday off Cienfuegos. The Spaniards
retreated into the harbor firing as they
went. A shell burst over the Yankee
and a fragment struck a landsman named
Kennedy of New York, inflicting a
severe flesh wound. He will recover.
The naval reserves who man the Yankee
fought well.

Over Half For Recruiting.
Washington, June 18.—Of the 75,000
men required under the president's sec-
ond call 43,000 will be needed to recruit
the volunteer regiments up to the maxi-
mum strength. To obtain these recruits
details from each regiment are now in
the states from which they come. The
remaining 32,000 men will be organized
into companies, battalions and regi-
ments as the exigencies of the call re-
quire, each state meeting the require-
ments of the second as it met those of the
first call. Under the second call the
various states and territories will fur-
nish as organizations 22 regiments of in-
fantry, six regiments and three com-
panies of infantry in unattached or-
ganizations, 14 light batteries and three
heavy batteries.

New organizations will be apportioned
among the New England states as fol-
lows: Connecticut, one regiment in-
fantry; Maine, three heavy batteries;
Massachusetts, one regiment infantry;
Rhode Island, two batteries light ar-
tillery; New Hampshire and Vermont,
having under the first call furnished in
excess of their quota, will not be called
upon to furnish any new organizations
under the second call.

Ready to Fall.
London, June 18.—A Madrid corre-
spondent says: "An official dispatch
from Manila asserts that the insurgents
have closed around the town and are
now attacking the walled part, where the
defenders are still holding out. The
insurgents have cut the water supply,
but the city has remaining wells avail-
able. Fighting is going on all along the
sea front; but the Americans are taking
no part in the attack."

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Activity in Nearly All Lines of Manu-
facturing Except Textiles.

New York, June 18.—Unprecedented
foreign trade totals, involving heavily
increased shipments of breadstuffs, pro-
visions, raw cotton and manufactured
products; flattering crop prospects,
pointing to very large yields of wheat
and most other cereals, as well as cotton;
profitable railway operations, as reflect-
ed in relatively heavier gains in net
than in gross receipts; activity in nearly
all lines of manufacturing except some
textile branches; prices for most staples
showing heavy advances over the pre-
ceding year; bank clearings exceeding
all previous records at this date; a
volume of new demand limited in the
east and south to mid-summer dullness,
but in the west and northwest compar-
ing favorably with records of previous
years, and a low rate of business mortal-
ity are all features of the general busi-
ness situation at the present time, as de-
scribed by Bradstreet. The collapse of
Lester's deal in wheat has been followed
by a quieter feeling in cereal markets,
but export demand has improved and
more is doing by flour millers.

Cotton goods, if anything, are slightly
improved, but raw wool is still under
strict demand, because manufacturers
find new business slow. The price
situation for the week reflects steady-
ness, the only important decreases being
in southern wheat, wheat and flour,
while hutes are higher at the west, a
number of metals have been advanced,
and oats, corn, lard and cotton note
fractional advances. Print cloths, Res-
semer plignon and most productions of
steel are firm, as are also wool, pork,
coffee and sugar.

Gross railway earnings of 85 systems
aggregate \$58,940,410 for April, with net
of \$16,650,000, a gain of more than 19 per-
cent in net on an increase in gross of
slightly in excess of 12 per cent.

INSURGENTS FEAR US.

Strictly Spanish Reports Say They
Mistrust Our Motives.

Madrid, June 18.—A Havana Dispatch
to the semi-official Pais says that general
credence is attached to the report that
serious dissention has broken out among
the rebel leaders, some insisting on re-
maining neutral, and others preparing to
fight the Americans from fear of annexa-
tion and American tyranny. A number
of alleged documents published from
Maximo Gomez to the Cuban Junta pro-
testing against intervention by the United
States are reported.

London, June 18.—A dispatch to The
Times from Havana says there is a de-
cided tendency towards reconciliation
manifested by a large section of the in-
surgents who mistrust American inter-
vention.

Causes of Madrid Excitement

Madrid, June 18.—There is considerable
comment here to-day over a long confer-
ence which just occurred between the
British ambassador to Spain and the
Spanish minister of war. The newspapers
of this city today publish the text of the
manifesto from the inhabitants of Cata-
lunia, of which Barcelona is the capital, in
favor of peace between Spain and the
United States.

Third Manila Expedition

San Francisco, June 18.—General Mer-
ritt has issued orders designating the
troops to make up the third Philippine
expedition under General King. They
are two battalions of Idaho volunteers,
the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment of
volunteers, two battalions from North
Dakota, the Seventh California, a Wyom-
ing battalion, volunteers and two bat-
teries of regular artillery. They will start
not later than the end of next week.

Work on Battleship Stopped.

San Francisco, June 18.—Work on the
battleship Wisconsin is almost at a stand-
still on account of the non-arrival of the
steel armor plates. They were due six
months ago and work has ceased until
their arrival.

France and Italy Have Troubles.

Paris, June 18.—After a consultation
with Mm. Peytral, Sarrien and Dupuy
this morning M. Ribot informed President
Faure that he is unable to form a cabinet
to succeed the Melme ministry.

Rome, June 18.—In the chamber of de-
puties today Premier Marquis Di Rudini
announced that the ministry which was
only formed May 31 has resigned.

Friday In Congress.

Washington, June 18.—The bill to in-
corporate the International American
bank in accordance with the recom-
mendation of the pan-American congress
passed the senate by a vote of 25 to 23.
The design of the measure is to furnish
such facilities as will promote trade be-
tween the United States and the coun-
tries of Central and South America. The
bill provides that the bank shall have
a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and that the
capital stock may be increased to \$25,
000,000. The institution is to be under
the supervision of the comptroller of the
currency.

The Hawaiian resolution was reported
favorably. Its opponents charge that
there was a breach of faith in urging the
measure at this session, and they intend
that the supporters of the movement
shall maintain a quorum at each sitting
during the progress of the debate.

McDuffee's Victory.

Boston, June 18.—World bicycle re-
cords once again went by the board from
the 9th to the 15th mile yesterday, when
Edward McDuffee easily defeated Major
Taylor of Brooklyn in a paced 30-mile
race. From the start to about the 15th
mile it was a hot event, but after that
time Taylor did not show up as well
against the great work of McDuffee.
Nevertheless the gamey colored lad
broke nearly all his own records for
many of the short distances.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, JUNE 19.

Sun rises—4:07; sets, 7:24.
Moon sets—8:02 p. m.
High tide—11:45 a. m.; 11:45 p. m.
Excerpting that there is a chance of
scattered thunder storms the fair weather
now seems most probable Sunday,
though with partly cloudy skies. It
promises to be slightly warmer than to-
day, with light, variable winds.

In the Berane district of Albania 700
houses belonging to Serbian Christians
have been burned. The Turks are com-
mitting horrible atrocities, and two
Serbian women have been barbarously
murdered.

The second section of a freight train
of the New England railroad was
wrecked yesterday afternoon at Water-
bury, 10 cars being demolished. No one
was injured. The cause of the accident
is unknown. The loss will be about
\$200.

CAN'T FIND SHIPS ENOUGH

For Porto Rico Invasion. Ships of
Foreign Register Used

Washington, June 18.—It begins to look
now as though the war department
might have difficulty in obtaining im-
ports for the expedition to Porto Rico un-
less some of these sent to Santiago are
utilized.

A earnest appeal has been made to
coastwise steamship companies to assist
the government, but most all have al-
ready given their best ships and cannot
do more with at great loss. In its di-
lemma the department has been obliged
to resort to ships of foreign register.

SAYS HE TALKED WITH GOD

Manila Press Says Spain Will Win
But They Have Not Begun Yet

London, June 18.—The Hong Kong cor-
respondent of The Daily Mail says: "The
archbishop of Manila, Mgr. Nozaola,
announces that he has had a communi-
cation from God, who has promised him
that the 'Yankee pigs' will be driven out
of the island and that 'Spain will be
triumphant in the end.'"

"There is an idea in Manila that the
Germans have something up their
sleeve. On this point my correspondent
writes me as follows: 'The Germans are
disposed to be meddlesome here. Ger-
mans and Spaniards are very chummy,
entertaining one another at dinner
parties and walking arm in arm every-
where. There is no question about how
the British feel. They are watching the
Germans closely.'"

Special dispatches from Hong Kong,
confirming the dispatches of the Asso-
ciated Press from Manila, add the rumor
that Captain General August's wife and
family are held as hostages at Cavite.
From the same source comes the report
that Tondo, capital of the province of
Tondo, on the Pasig river, nearly op-
posite Manila, has been the scene of a
great fire presumably from the igniting
of petroleum works there.

It appears that when the German
cruiser Kaiserin Augusta entered Manila
bay she took the unusual course of salu-
tating the Spanish flag. This caused
much comment.

Another rumor is that Captain General
August has resigned because of a dis-
agreement with the archbishop of
Manila.

Word From August.

Madrid, June 18.—The following dis-
patch from Manila, signed by Captain
General August and dated June 13, is
published officially: "The grave situa-
tion set forth in my dispatch of June 8
continues. The troops are fighting on
the line of blockhouses which stops the
enemy's advance. The enemy has been
strengthened by desertions of the native
troops, which diminish our means of re-
sistance and may compel me to take
refuge within the walled city. Commu-
nication with the provinces is still
cut, and I do not know whether the de-
tachments there will be able to hold out
against a lack of resources. I hope to
receive assistance from the peninsula
before our means of defense are ex-
hausted."

One of the Spanish ministers says:
"Agustado, after breaking faith with
the Spaniards, induced the uprising in
aid of the Americans by swearing the
latter only came to liberate the Philip-
pine islands and would support a native
republic; but when the natives see
through the trickery and Spanish war-
ships with reinforcements appear, there
will be a reaction in favor of Spain, be-
cause the natives, although fierce, are
still influenced by the friars, who are
only hated by the members of the secret
societies and not by the mass of the
natives. If Manila is obliged to capitulate
the seat of government will be
transferred to the Visayas islands, Gen-
eral August capitulating as commander
of Manila and not as governor general of
the Philippine islands." The minister
also denied that the Spanish govern-
ment had any intention of ceding terri-
tory to Germany in exchange for her
undefined assistance.

RELIEVING HAVANA.

Evidence of the Ineffectiveness of the
Present Blockade.

Washington, June 18.—Apprehension
is felt by officials that, as a result of the
weakening of the blockading squadron,
success may attend the operations of
the blockade runners. It is known in
official circles that Havana has been
receiving food stuffs, and it is regarded
as quite probable that these supplies
were brought by blockade runners, who
have used neighboring West Indian is-
lands as a base of operations, just as
Nassau was used during the civil war.

It is not meant that the blockade is
ineffective. On the contrary, the of-
ficials assert that the United States, in
accordance with the principles of inter-
national law, has been patrolling the
district declared in the president's
proclamation as in a state of blockade

4.30

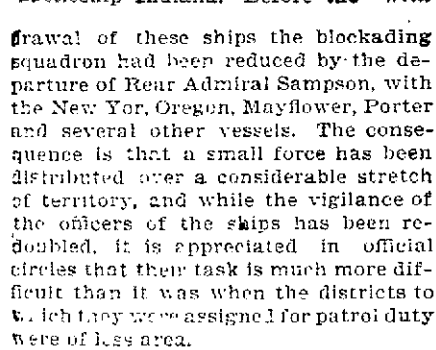
With Cadiz Fleet.

Gibraltar, June 18.—It is asserted here
that six trans-Atlantic liners with 4000
troops accompanied the Spanish Cadiz
fleet.

with a force "rendering access to the
prohibited places manifestly difficult and
dangerous." To be effective, officials de-
clare that a blockade need not be per-
fect.

It is not enough to make it effective,
they say, that on some particularly
stormy night a blockade runner slid
through the blockading squadron. Nor
is it enough that, through some excep-
tional and rare negligence of the of-
ficers of one of the blockading vessels,
a blockade runner was allowed to pass
when perfect vigilance could have ar-
rested him. To be ineffective, they say
that blockade runners must get through
because of great laxity or inefficiency
and they assert that this is not the case
with the blockade now maintained.

It developed yesterday that 15 men-of-
war had been withdrawn from the
blockading squadron to form the con-
voying squadron under the command of
Captain H. C. Taylor, commanding the
battleship Indiana. Before the with-
drawal of these ships the blockading
squadron had been reduced by the de-
parture of Rear Admiral Sampson, with
the New York, Oregon, Mayflower, Porter
and several other vessels. The conse-
quence is that a small force has been
distributed over a considerable stretch
of territory, and while the vigilance of
the officers of the ships has been re-
doubled, it is appreciated in official
circles that their task is much more dif-
ficult than it was when the districts to
which they were assigned for patrol duty
were of less area.



THE NEW CRUISER, NEWARK.

It is the purpose of the department
to strengthen the blockade as promptly
as possible. The cruiser Newark has
received orders to proceed to Key West
as the flagship of the blockading squad-
ron, and as soon as the troops have
reached Santiago de Cuba the convoys
will be returned to the former stations.

At last something is to be done to re-
lieve the starving people of Cuba. It
will not be long before the ships of peace
will turn their bows towards Cuba with
long delayed supplies.

Owing to the difficulty in procuring
transports naval vessels will probably
carry the supplies, as there are a large
number of ships which can be utilized in
this way. A base of supplies will be
elected on the northern coast of Cuba,
probably in the eastern part of Pinar
del Rio, along the coast of the Habana
province or on the Matanzas coast. In
the early discussions of this subject the
naval force was expected to prepare a
landing place, and it was understood
that the most acceptable locality was in
the vicinity of the town of Matanzas,
where troops could be easily landed and
where the Spanish fortifications were
not so formidable as to subject the
American ships or troops to much dan-
ger.

The navy department officials were
not greatly disturbed by the authentic
advice received of the departure of the
Spanish fleet from Cadiz. The statement
that the enemy was proceeding east-
ward with the evident intention of going
to Manila was regarded with suspicion,
mainly because such a trip involved a
Journey of 10,000 miles and would bring
the vessels of the enemy before Admiral
Dewey with all the deficiencies and
weaknesses of a long journey.

The other report that the vessels had
divided, a part going eastward and the
other part proceeding westward, was
regarded as equally improbable. It was
considered as more likely that these
vessels had as their immediate destina-
tion the Canary islands, whence they
could proceed to Porto Rico. The naval
war board gave the subject a good deal
of consideration yesterday.

Powell Made an Ensign.

Washington, June 18.—The secretary
of the navy has decided on the method
of recognizing the services of Naval
Cadet Joseph W. Powell, who held a
steam launch under the bluffs at the
entrance to Santiago harbor under the
continuous fire of the Spanish batteries
on both shores while searching for the
crew of the Merrimack. The papers av-
erand have been made out advancing
Powell one year to the rank of ensign
and three numbers in that list. Powell's
promotion will be immediately put in
the hands of the president, who will forward
it to congress simultaneously with that
of Naval Constructor Hobson, the hero
of the Merrimack. Powell is from Os-
wego, N. Y.

May Go to Ferdinand.

Washington, June 18.—The belief is
very strong at Camp Alger that several
regiments are to be moved very soon,
probably to Ferdinand. It is said that
the following regiments will be trans-
ferred: Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachu-
setts, Eighth Ohio, Third and Sixty-
fifth New York, First Rhode Island,
Ninth Massachusetts and Thirty-third
and Thirty-fourth Michigan. All these
regiments are well equipped and have
been ordered to secure a full supply of
rations.

The Massachusetts regiments cele-
brated the battle of Bunker Hill with
athletic games, followed by a dinner and
fireworks. Representative Fitzgerald
of Massachusetts interested himself in
the celebration and provided 2000 pounds
of chicken and other viands in propor-
tion.

Wants to Abdicate.

Madrid, June 18.—News concerning the
abdication of the queen regent of Spain,
which was given in Paris without
details, was very half-heartedly de-
clared in the Madrid press yesterday.

Vacation Outfits.

It is not a minute too early to be preparing for your
vacation even though you do not go away for a month or
two.

Thin Clothing

Above all else is essential and the Cutting-made has
no superior.
Light suits for men \$4 to \$10. Summer suits for
boys 50c to \$3.50. Crash suits, \$3.50 to \$6.

Trunks and Bags

In our trunk department second floor never repre-
sented more value for the money and you can buy a
serviceable trunk for \$2.50 and \$3, and a really good one
for \$4 to \$10. Imitation leather bags, 50c to \$1.50.
Real leather bags \$1.50 to \$8. Extension cases 50c to
\$1.10. Dress suit cases \$1.50 to \$8.50, with special
sole leather cases at \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50.

Straw and Crash Hats

At 25c and 50c, and remarkable for style and wear
and better straw hats at \$1 and \$2.
New neckwear and furnishings for the vacation
comprise a full stock of hosiery 15c and 25c. Under-
wear 25c to \$1.00 the garment, and neckwear in latest
style at 5c to 50c.

Buy the Best. Buy at Cutting Corner.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store,

FIVE SPECIALS

Money Saving Bargains.

- | | | |
|------|---|------|
| 69c | Infants' Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 5 to 8, | 69c |
| 79c | Children's Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, | 79c |
| 2.19 | Ladies' Fine Quality Black Vici Kid Button and Lace Boots, worth \$3.00, | 2.19 |
| 1.27 | Ladies' Chocolate-Colored Dongola Kid Lace Boots, worth \$1.60, | 1.27 |
| 98c | Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Button and Lace Boots, Patent Leather Tip, | 98c |

WEBER BROS.,

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

A Pretty Foot is Something

And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-look-
ing, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan
Boots and Oxford Ties we sell will make a
pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive "un-
derstanding" neat and trim. We've the
nicest line we ever carried; neatest shapes;
all widths; all toes and all prices, from
\$1.00 to \$5.00.

We can suit any purse in town.

H. P. Murdock & Bros.,

10 State Street,

FORMERLY

The Martin Shoe Store.

From Jest to Earnest.

E. P. Rewe made a big reputation with his novel "From Jest to Earnest." We are making a reputation in a novel manner, not in a novel, but "From Jest to Earnest." When

We Originated Cut Prices

In this city, our competitors deemed it but a jest, and predicted a short
life for us. The people seemed to look at it from the other side, that
goods purchased of us were money savers. That a dollar never went
so far as at our store. The question in the minds of our competitors
has now passed from a jest to a sad earnest reality.

We are Still Cutting Prices

We do not propose to be outwitted, and with the liberal patronage of the
people, we are here to stay, with prices constantly descending.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut Price Druggist,

30 Main Street

Opposite State Street

North Adams.

INSURANCE of All Kinds....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents



Mr. Walker's Berry Crops—Big Swarm of Bees—Exhibit of School Work—Patriotic Young Men—High School Reception.

Exhibits of School Work.

Exhibits of work done by the pupils were held Friday at the Spring street and State schools and were well attended by parents of the pupils and friends of the schools. The exhibits were tastefully arranged in the different rooms and showed excellent work on the part of the scholars in many lines. At the State school were to be seen pictures and maps drawn by the pupils and a number of excellent maps made of paper pulp which resembled clay. This pulp was made by tearing newspapers into small pieces and pouring boiling water over them. When ready for use the pulp works as easily as clay and is absolutely clean, which is a great advantage, as the children cannot soil their clothing with it. There were also to be seen crayon and charcoal drawings, specimens of writing and sewing and many other branches of work, all of which was very creditable. There were several pictures of a rabbit drawn from life, a live rabbit having been kept in the building a week or more for the purpose of furnishing this opportunity. It was fed on cabbage, etc., taken to it by the children and seemed rather to enjoy school life. The teachers of this school are Miss Moore, Miss Varney, Miss Kraft and Miss Welch. In the Spring street building there were exhibits in several rooms and all were very creditable and interesting. The general character of the work was similar to that mentioned above and much of it was of a high order. Two very interesting things in Miss Bailey's room were writings by the children on William Cullen Bryant and the Old South church from data furnished them by Miss Bailey. These writings were bound in book form on the cover of one being a picture of Bryant and on the other a picture of the historic church. Exhibited with them was a block of wood from the belfry of the old church which was obtained by Miss Bailey when she visited it. In gathering the data with reference to the poet Bryant a common belief was shown to be without foundation. It has been commonly supposed that "Thanatopsis" was written in this town, but according to a letter written by Mr. Bryant's brother to Miss Bailey's sister, who is a teacher in Chicago, the poem was written in Cummington. The blackboard drawings with colored chalks were very handsome including pictures of flowers, birds, flags, etc., and the specimens of sewing, which branch is taught in all the schools by Miss Ford, were excellent, as were most of the samples of other kinds of work. The exhibits were valuable as showing the progress being made in various departments of school work and were of much interest to all who saw them.

Big Swarm of Bees.

John B. Wright keeps bees and has lately been having lively times having swarms which were preparing to move away. On Tuesday a swarm came out and alighted in a bunch on the limb of a tree near by, as bees do immediately after leaving the hive in swarming. Before they got ready to fly another swarm alighted on top of them and Mr. Wright says the two swarms made a bunch as big as a bushel basket. The weight of the bees broke the limb down and then a third swarm alighted on the other two, making the greatest aggregation of bees that Mr. Wright ever saw in one bunch. He managed to get them into a large sized hive and they settled down and went to work like the proverbial happy family. On Thursday two more swarms came out and were bunched and placed in one hive. Mr. Wright therefore has five swarms in two and says he will be obliged to build additions to his hives, which were built for ordinary swarms and have not room enough for such large families, which would speedily plug the honey spaces and crowd themselves out of a home. If the bees could be induced to make only strained honey the necessity of enlarging the hives might be avoided by attaching facets and drawing off the supply daily.

Mr. Walker's Berry Crops.

George G. Walker, who has six acres of strawberries, will begin picking next Monday. He has lately been advertising for pickers and there will probably be no lack of them, as very good wages can be made in picking berries at two cents a quart, the price paid. Last season one picker made \$3.60 one day, but the average will run from \$1 to \$2.50. Quite a number will go from the village this year, driving out to the farm in the morning and back at night, and all in the neighborhood who want work can get it during the berry season, which will last about six weeks at Mr. Walker's farm. The strawberry season lasts about three weeks, but Mr. Walker has a lot of raspberries and blackberries that will follow and there will be picking to be done for at least six weeks. Mr. Walker has been very successful in growing strawberries. The other kinds he has not raised for so long a time, but there is no reason why they cannot be raised here as a profit. Mr. Walker raised a large quantity of asparagus this year, as it is a crop he could grow and get out of the way before the berry season, and it is likely he will pay considerable attention to this crop in the future.

Patriotic Young Men.

Williamstown is not lacking in patriotic young men, judging from the number who are ready to go to the front. A few days ago a call for volunteers in Company M, Second New York regiment, was posted in the postoffice and there have already been nine responses from this town. Homer White, Patrick Keefe and Norman Dale went to Housack Falls, N. Y., Thursday afternoon and enlisted and six more sent in their names by telephone. These are D. M. Wells, Jr., book-keeper for Waterman & Moore, J. Frank Torrey, Elmer C. Walden, Thurman Hall, Eugene Prindle and William Madden. Mr. Wells' home is in Braytonville. Those who en-

listed Thursday were ordered to report Wednesday for examination and the others were told to report Monday, on which day they will go together, as they will probably all go together, as the first three fear if they wait till Wednesday they may be left out.

High School Reception.

The reception given in high school hall Friday evening by the graduating class was a largely attended and very pleasant affair. The hall was prettily decorated and a few hours were passed in a social way, the graduates receiving many congratulations from their schoolmates and friends. Light refreshments were served. The reception was the concluding event of the school year, all the schools having closed for the summer vacation.

Miss Bailey, who has taught for a year or more in the Spring street school, will become the principal of the schools in that building at the beginning of the next school year, when the high and grammar schools will be located in the new building on Southworth avenue.

Brown, Crozier & Fairweather will begin next Monday the finishing work on a house in Blackinton which they built for Stewart Lyman.

Norman Ransford has bought of P. W. Eaton a lot on Southworth avenue nearly opposite the high school.

Mrs. Kate Palmer of Albany, accompanied by Miss Jean Carroll, will spend Sunday in town with her son, R. G. Palmer.

Amherst and Williams will play another championship game on Weston field Monday afternoon.

A large number of people arrived in town Friday to attend the commencement exercises.

A. A. Belding has had the roof of his house repaired where it was damaged by fire.

A number of students will go to Europe on cattle steamers during the summer vacation, as was done by a number last year.

Jesse Becker, a boy about 12 years old, was painfully hurt Friday by being hit near the left eye by a batted ball on the old campus.

The Pope Manufacturing company, to whom N. S. Daniels recently submitted some ideas on bicycle improvement, has written him that the company does not deal in bicycle specialties.

Gershon Phelps took green peas to the North Adams market for the first time this season June 14. He believes they were the first to be marketed from Williamstown this year.

INTERESTED PEOPLE.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balm for Coughs and Colds does it, is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give to those who call for it, a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 25 and 50c. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from confusion.

"Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screned coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State Street and 61 Ashland street.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Fighting Bob, Evans Uses Allen's Foot-Ease.

"Fortress Monroe, Va., Apr. 12th. Dear Sir:—Enclosed find money order for \$1. Please send Allen's Foot-Ease to Captain Evans, U. S. N., Comd'g Battleship, Iowa, Key West, Fla. Also send to Naval Cadet Frank Taylor Evans, Battleship Massachusetts, Hampton Roads, Va." Letters like this come daily. Allen's Foot-Ease is a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It gives Rest and Comfort to swollen, aching, hot, sweating, tired feet. If you walk, march or stand you want it. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS.

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures, aching, tired, sore, swollen feet and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and many men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Her Impressions of Angels.

The wife of a well known senator took her little daughter, a 4-year-old damsel, to a matinee once to see "Jack and the Beanstalk." A week or so afterward she was discovered prancing and lifting her petticoats before a cheval glass. Her father reproved her and told her it wasn't a pretty way to do.

"Why," said the child, "I saw the angels do it!"

"The angels!" exclaimed her father. "Why, where?"

"When mamma and I went to heaven that day," said the child.

The father explained that the fancied heaven was only the theater. The little girl's face fell.

"And wasn't they angels?" she asked.

"No," said the father; "they were just girls."

The child put on an air of intense disgust.

"Well," she said, "I think they ought to be taken home and spanked, 'cause they wasn't dressed any more than angels."—Lawrence Journal.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

FIRING A BIG GUN.

THE FRIGHTFUL FORCE GENERATED BY THE EXPLOSION.

Vibrations Which May Cause Deafness, Dizziness, Nausea and Even Death by Heart Stopping to Those in Close Proximity to the Monster Cannon.

Not one man in 10,000 has a clear idea of just what happens when a big cannon is fired. The physical manifestations are numerous. Even professors of chemistry and physics are stumped when they want to differentiate all the gases set loose and the peculiar effects they induce. The puff of whitish smoke, the flash of fire, the din of the flying projectile, the roar and the recoil are all familiar, but back of all these is a complex mass of phenomena most bewildering to the mind of any but an artillery expert.

First, the cubes, disks, hexagons or irregular lumps of powder are chemically transformed into a powerful, expanding gas the instant firing takes place. Then there are innumerable byproducts that even chemists do not understand.

It has been calculated that only about 45 per cent by weight of the powder is converted by the explosion into gas. The remaining 55 per cent becomes a liquid, the moment of explosion, and on solidifying, becomes potassium sulphate, potassium carbonate and potassium sulphide. A great many other combinations take place, and various solids are formed which have never been successfully analyzed.

The ordinary charges placed in the 19 inch guns of the United States warships during this complicated chemical transformation exert a pressure on the walls of the cannon of about 45 tons to the square inch.

This force serves to start the projectile and develop a speed of 2,000 feet per second by the time the shot reaches the muzzle of the cannon. Up to this stage of the explosion the chemical action has gone on in perfect silence. The tremendous report which plays such havoc with the nerves of the gunners is not caused by the explosion itself. But as the projectile emerges from the muzzle it leaves behind it a vacuum in the barrel of the gun, and the report is caused by the air in its rush to fill up this empty space.

The forces exerted by these gases in expanding from the cannon, as ripples are caused by dropping a pebble in a pool of still water. As a matter of fact, it has been discovered that these lines of forces are exceedingly complicated affairs and play very queer pranks about the cannon. As a result, few people know just which is the safest or the most dangerous position for a gunner to take beside his gun. The center of disturbance at the moment of explosion is the 13 inch gun on our monitors a position back of the gun is much easier than one nearer the muzzle.

In addition to this force there is an immense pressure exerted on the sides of the cannon, so that another distinct series of shocks also radiates outward from the barrel of the gun. These are in turn more or less compensated by the forces of the air opposing them as it rushes into the mouth of the cannon when the projectile leaves it.

As a result of all these forces, the atmosphere is, of course, violently disturbed. Although no projectile strikes the gunner, who must stand by, it will be seen that the air is full of missiles in the form of invisible lines of force or vibrations which bombard, as it were, every part of the gunner's body at the same time.

An examination and analysis of the effect produced upon the human system and the mind by the firing of a cannon is most engrossing. Men generally account for courageous front in the case of the gunners, others feel nauseated, some have severe headaches, a few have had their eardrums split or the action of their heart affected.

Take the vital organ, the heart, first. In the space between the right auricle and ventricle are a set of fine, threadlike cords called the tendons. The concussion makes them tremble like timbers in a building when there is an earthquake. In a weak man the chamber of the heart is left open for an instant, the opening and closing springs lose their control, the heart shakes, possibly the chord tendons are snapped, contraction or dilation of the organ enames and in some instances death follows.

Deafness induced by an explosion may be traced to the sudden pressure upon the inner office of the ear and the tremendous vibration set up. The thin, transparent, fairly bright membrane called the drum of the ear, bursts like a piece of tissue paper held taut and forcibly blown upon, a temporary disturbance of the mind occurs and the sufferer becomes dizzy.

When the knees tremble, it is due to the nervous shock produced in the cerebellum. All the nerves and muscles are thrown into atonic contractions and relaxations and the knees appear to give way.

Nausea is also caused by the physiological change that takes place in the brain. There is a pressure of blood there and the stomach, responding, tries to empty itself.

The whole nervous system, which resembles a mass of fibrous roots running all over the body, is affected when a cannon as large as an 8 inch gun is fired in close proximity.

Other outward manifestations occur when a gun goes off. For instance, clothes may be torn or a man even knocked down by the concussion. At the battle of the Yalu Captain Philip McGiffin, who was standing near a 6 inch gun, had his trousers torn into ribbons on one leg and a long rent in the other, his uniform was as full of holes as a moth eaten jacket, and he was nearly blinded and stunned.—New York World.

For Brain Workers.

"I consider Vinol a remedy that has no equal." So says Julie Opp, the famous actress.

The above confirms our own experience.

WILSON HOUSE DRUG STORE.

Special Vinol representative.

He Could See Through Them.

Carl Hertz, the well known conjurer, once entertained a company at a friend's house by performing some of his cleverest tricks. One of the parlor maid, who had been passing cups, cakes, glasses and so on, was much interested, and when the hostess gave a sign that nothing more was needed, the girl still lingered to see the completion of the trick just begun.

"Will some one oblige me with a heavy shawl or cloak?" Hertz said.

"Now," he went on, selecting a big cashmere shawl, "you observe the thickness of the shawl?" They all did, including the maid at the door. "Now," will one of you be good enough to write a number of three figures on a piece of paper, being careful not to let me see what is written?" One of the ladies did so, while the maid at the door leaned forward and began to breathe hard.

"Now place the written paper, with the figures on the upper side, under the shawl as I hold it." It was done, the thickness of the shawl being between Hertz and the paper as he looked down toward it. There was breathless silence. Then he said, "Surely the number is 701." It was. He had apparently seen right through the thick shawl. Every one was amazed.

Then upon the silence broke the shriek of the maid at the door. With one final gaze at the shawl and one at the handsome conjurer she hid her rosy face in her hands, yelling at the top of her voice, "What's the good of me clothes?" and fled—Argonaut.

A Man of System.

A newspaper man of some celebrity as a disciplinarian was noted about his office for the extreme disorder of his own desk. Though insisting upon methodical habits on the part of his employees, he gave his own pigeonholes a cleaning out and sorting over only once a year, and his regular time for doing this, oddly enough, was Washington's birthday.

It happened one year nevertheless that he forgot to perform this task at the proper time, and a friend who happened in at his office on the morning of Feb. 23 was surprised at finding him surrounded by his usual hopeless litter of letters and papers.

"How does this happen, Mr. —?" he asked.

"Forgot it," he shortly answered the editor.

"Well, you're going to clean things up today, aren't you?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "That job goes over, under the rules, for another year. You don't suppose I am going to set an example of irregularity to the boys, do you? Not much!"

And he cleared away a space on his desk and began writing an editorial on the tariff.—Yonah's Companion.

Minute Gelatine.

Is absolutely pure and wholesome. Is just the thing for dainty desserts.

Ask your grocer for the genuine Minute Gelatine, put up by the Whitman Grocery Co., Orange, Mass.

Also manufacturers of the celebrated Minute Tapioca.

Free, our little booklet, over 50 Dainty Desserts, by mail for the asking.

The Undertaker's Chairs.

"I see in the windows of undertaking shops," said Mr. Staybolt, "a placard which says that campstools and folding chairs are to hire there, delivered by express wagon. I infer from this that chairs must be hired out for other than funeral purposes, for festive occasions, in fact, as indeed I know of no reason why they should not be."

"But they must lend a varied life, the chairs—funeral one day and wedding, it may be, the next. They know when they start where they're going—that is, they know the nature of the occasion. They can tell that by the wagon they go in. If when they are carried out they find themselves put into the black wagon of the undertaker, they know it's a funeral they're going to. If they are put into just a plain, ordinary delivery wagon, they know that they are going to a wedding or a party or some gathering of more or less gayety, but they cannot tell what will happen next."

"Well, I don't know that there's anything so very remarkable about this after all. The experience of the chair is like that of the people who sit on them. They have their days of smiles and their days of tears."—New York Sun.

As to Noses.

What is the standard of nasal beauty? Men are proud of their aquilines, but they forget that stern and portentous beaks failed to save Rome. They swear by their straight Greek noses, heedless of the fact that the once warlike Hellesens are today weaker than sucklings. The Tartars, who have no noses to speak of, thought the wife of Genghis Khan the loveliest woman in Asia because she had only two holes where her nose should have been. The women mostly admired by men of today have pug noses. When Cary sang the bald-heads held out their arms to catch her, for, with her "nez romaine" elevated over the footlights, she seemed in the act of springing into their embraces. Mirabeau had a nose as broad and as flat as that of a Hotentot, but he was a great man with the ladies. Gibbon had no nose at all, yet there was not a man of his time so successful with the fair sex.—New York Press.

Quite a "Character."

Here is a "character" given to a servant on leaving her last situation: "The bearer has been in my house a year, less 11 months. During this time she has shown herself diligent at the house door, frugal in her expenditures, prompt in her excuses, friendly toward me, faithful to her lovers and honest when everything was out of the way."—London Tit-Bits.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

For the past few months we have been submitting to the people of North Adams the most reliable testimony in evidence of the wonderful recoveries effected by Curo Blood Tonic. We have through the North Adams press, printed the statements of many of the most widely known and highly respected residents who gladly vouch for the merits of Curo Blood Tonic.

We take great pleasure today in submitting the case of Mrs. John C. Parker. No. 8 Vesie street whose statement is as follows: "For many months I have been an almost constant sufferer from the most severe headaches; my indigestion was wretched, loss of appetite, and constipation soon followed and for a long time I was very much discouraged. My whole system was deranged and I suffered greatly. I was advised by a friend to try Curo Blood Tonic and did so. The result was remarkable. My headaches disappeared, my digestion was repaired my appetite was restored. Today I am well. All of which I attribute to Curo Blood Tonic. I advise all who suffer as I did to try this great remedy. I wish also to state that my 8-year old daughter who has been suffering from general debility has been permanently relieved by this tonic. I recommend it for children as well as adults." To introduce and convince the public of the true merits of the wonderful Nerve Tonic, Liver Cleanser, Blood Maker, and Digestive Agent, the greatest and best Spring Medicine on earth, Curo Blood Tonic regular \$1 bottles will be sold for 25c. For sale by P. J. Malone, the druggist, Eagle street. Farley's Pharmacy, Holden street and Riley's Drug Store, Adams.

Curo Oil instantly relieves Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Joints, Pains and Sprains of any kind. Regular 50c bottle for 25c.

Nothing Was Lent.

"Are you the society editor?" asked the large woman, who seemed to fill the room.

"No, madam," said the one addressed. "I am only the court reporter."

"Really? I am surprised. But perhaps you will do. Your paper said in its account of the affair at my house that floral decorations lent beauty to the scene. I wish you would have your paper state that the floral beauty was not lent. Everything was paid for."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Smithers' Compensation.

"Wasn't it awfully hard for you to give your daughter up, Mrs. Smithers?"

"Yes, it was hard to think of it, but she's going to live in the east, and I have always wanted to spend a summer down there so much."—Chicago News.

The Difference.

"I don't see no difference 'twix' de man 'at wucks on de man 'at loafers," said Deacon Johnson.

"Deo hain't no difference speshul," replied Deacon Jackson, "ceptin dat dey calls de loaferin feller 'kunnel.'"—Atlanta Journal.

Novel Mensuration.

One of the difficulties in the way of acquiring exact information in Georgia courts is thus indicated by the Atlanta Constitution:

"How far was it," asked the lawyer of the witness, "from your house to the road where the difficulty occurred?"

"Bout a acre on a half, suh."

"I mean how many yards?"

"Deo wasn't any yards dere at all, suh, exceptin my yard, en dat was 'bout a acre on a half fum de road!"

SOLD Everywhere.

Minute Gelatine.

The finest World Can Produce.

Awarded the highest honors by thousands of judges who saw it demonstrated at the Boston Food Fair.

Requires No Soaking. Dissolves at once in Hot Liquid.

Is absolutely pure and wholesome. Is just the thing for dainty desserts.

Ask your grocer for the genuine Minute Gelatine, put up by the Whitman Grocery Co., Orange, Mass.

Also manufacturers of the celebrated Minute Tapioca.

Free, our little booklet, over 50 Dainty Desserts, by mail for the asking.

Citizens Evening Line.

TROY TO NEW YORK.

PALACE STEAMERS: Saratoga, Capt. T. D. Abram; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wolcott.

Leave Troy daily at 7.30 p. m. (Satur days excepted) or on arrival of evening trains Sundays at 6 p. m.

Brilliantly lighted throughout by electricity.

Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.

Fare always lower than by any other route.

The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for \$2.50 (round for 93 days) Elegant family rooms \$1 and \$2.

The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.

Citizens line and Fitchburg railroad.

G. W. HORTON, Vice-Prest.

GEO. W. GIBSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Troy, N. Y.

T. Mulcare,

28 Marshall Street

Bottlers of all Flavors Soda and Mineral Waters, Sole Agent for A. J. Houghton Co.'s Pavia, Royal and Vienna Lager Beer, Highland Spring Sterling Pale Ale. Kissingen Saratoga Water. Alley's and Evans' Hudson Cream Ale.

Long Distance Telephone 155-3.

TO RENT.

A desirable property for high manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central. Well lighted and fitted for power.

Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

Let Us Make Your Clothes

If you'd choose from the handsomest fabrics of the season—if you'd have the newest and best styles—if you'd have the highest class of workmanship, a perfect fit and the same of fine tailoring—let us make your clothes.

Suits From \$15 to \$25. Trousers, \$4 to \$5.

AMERICAN TAILOR.

81 Eagle Street.

Tariff on Woolens.

THE tariff bill, as passed by Congress, will be higher than the tariff on woolens. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of overcoatings, Suits, Trousers, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for ladies' bicyclettes, and men's old and bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass

Notice.

On and after Monday, June 6, all accounts of Sherman & Chase can be settled at the office of Dr. A. F. Davenport, No. 29 Main street.

H. A. SHERMAN.

L. Shields AND BUILDER.

9 RICHVIEW ST.

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work. Estimates on work cheerfully given.

PASTURING.

Have a large pasture; plenty of feed and good water. Horses and cattle wanted to stock it. W. A. BALLOU.

New Blacksmith Shop.

17 Marshall Street, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

A specialty of fancy horseshoeing. Hoof doctor. Quarter corners, over-reaching and interfering scientifically attended to.

George Fournier.

NOTICE.

A new importation of sailors in all the latest styles.

KNOX, DUNLAP, etc.

Parlors 68 Main Street,

Over Galtich's Clothing Store.



CHURCH NOTES.

Universalist.
The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "The right and the wrong end of life." Regular services will be held in the evening.

The ladies' aid society will serve their regular supper Wednesday evening.

Trinity Methodist.

There will be regular services Sunday morning and evening.

The regular meeting of the Epworth league will be held Sunday evening. The subject will be "My Missionary Duty."

Able Clark will be leader.

The regular meeting of the pastor's class will be held this evening.

The ladies' aid society will serve their regular supper next week.

Baptist.

Sunday will be observed as Children's day. The entire day will be given up to exercises by the children.

The regular meeting of the Young People's union will be held Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. The subject will be "Saying and Doing." George N. Yeaton will yield.

The regular church supper will be served Tuesday evening.

The men's Social union will meet Tuesday evening.

Congregational.

Regular services will be held Sunday morning and evening.

Services will be held as usual at the Zionite chapel.

HORSE WALKED THE TRACKS

And Engineer Had to Back Water With His Train.

People who live on Columbia street near the Bradley mill were spectators of a remarkable complication Friday. A Jewish peddler left his horse on the side of the road and the animal strayed over the electric tracks to the Boston and Albany railroad. It took the tracks opposite Murray street and went between the rails toward Hoosac street.

Soon a freight train hove in sight from Renfrew and the sharp toot of the whistle caused the peddler to look for his horse. When he saw where the animal was he ran up the track yelling "whoa! whoa!"

The engineer stopped the train a short distance from the wagon, and the peddler hastily got his horse off the track. He thanked everybody in sight and will purchase a weight for the animal at once.

Annual Commencement Exercises.

The annual commencement exercises of the class of '98 of the high school will be held in the opera house next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The program is as follows:

Chorus—The Red, White and Blue, Shaw

The Nature of Home and Its Mission, Daisy Elizabeth Hicks.

Trio—In the Hayfields, Pines

Misses Sullivan, Walsh and Snow.

The Influence of Surroundings, Christine Somers.

The Companionship of Books, Edna Jerusha Bowen.

Chorus—American Hymn, Keller

The Power of Song, Madge Ellen Carney.

Co-operation of Parent and Teacher, Edith Hall.

Chorus—Damascus Triumphant March, Costa

Class History, Jessie, Elizabeth Fairfield.

Chorus—Star Spangled Banner, Key

Class Prophecy, John William Dunn.

Presentation of Diplomas, Prayer.

Chorus—America.

Successful Pupils' Recital.

About 250 people attended the second recital by the pupils of Prof. Moulumbly in the old St. Charles' church Friday evening. The pupils performed their parts especially well and were heartily applauded. Those who assisted were Arthur E. White, dramatic reader, Misses Nellie J. Weed, Ina Wolcott and Mary Harding, mandolin and guitar, William MacDonald and the Ideal orchestra are deserving of special mention. All were accorded hearty encores to the selections and the concert proved very pleasing. Prof. Moulumbly has proved himself a capable and skillful teacher.

Gave a Good Entertainment

Notre Dame church fair was well attended Friday evening and the entertainment furnished by Pittsfield talent was very fine. It was presented by Misses Annie Gray and Grace Trudeau, and Joseph Stone and E. J. St. Peters under the direction of Mrs. Leslie Parker. It was a farce entitled "A New Year's Dream." The stage decorations were attractive. The participants took their parts well and their songs met with deserved applause. The ladies in charge of the refreshment tables made a neat sum of money.

Commencement Exercises at Smith College.

Commencement exercises began at Smith college today and will continue until the middle of next week. Among the graduates is Miss Gertrude C. Richmond of this town. She is a graduate of the high school and is the first of the Smith scholarship winners to be graduated. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Richmond and Prof. Merritt Richmond of Liberty, Mo., left this afternoon to attend the exercises. The diplomas will be presented Tuesday.

Kindergarten Closed.

The kindergarten school in Richmond's block on Center street closed Friday afternoon with public exercises. A large number of ladies were present and were highly pleased with the exercises. The teacher had a program well arranged and it was surprising how the little ones performed their respective parts. Everything passed off smoothly and Miss Mary Nash, teacher, received many compliments for her efficiency.

Presented With a Flag.

Chief H. A. Jones of the fire department has placed a flag in the Alert hose rooms which was given to him at Westfield, Thursday. He took dinner at the Park Square hotel and while there the Ladies' auxiliary of the Veterans' association of Springfield presented him with a flag, bearing the firemen's emblem. It was in consideration of the appreciation of the chief and his company. It was a small gift yet it makes an excellent memento.

For Company B's Benefit.

The regular meeting of the N. E. O. P. was held Friday evening. The lodge decided to hold a social and dance in Odd Fellows' hall next Friday evening for the benefit of Company M. Dancing music will be furnished by the Ideal orchestra and during the evening refreshments will be served. It is expected that the public will give the event deserved support.

The hearing which was to have been held in the probate court yesterday on the executors account in the estate of the late Humphrey Anthony of this town has been declared off, the matter in dispute having been adjusted between the executor and the legatees.

There are no advertised letters in the local postoffice this week.

Liveryman Hall has purchased a new two-seated wagon.

A son was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. William Cowie of Albert street.

Professor Merritt Richmond of Liberty, Mo., professor of biology and geology in William Joel college, and family, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Richmond of Edmunds' street.

Notre Dame church fair will be continued this evening. Entertainment will be furnished by local and out of town talent.

A. T. Butler is having his mill on Pleasant street painted.

Miss Irene Bean has purchased an Orient bicycle from J. W. Stiffler.

The regular meeting of W. C. Plunkett camp, Sons of Veterans, will be held this evening.

Miss Edna Hammond has returned from Smith college, Northampton.

Supt. P. J. Stanton of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has paid Mrs. Catherine D. Cook \$372, the amount of a policy held on the life of her son, Sylvester, who died last week.

Some new machinery to be used at the Adams marble quarry arrived here Thursday.

A number of Pittsfield people drove to this town Friday evening and attended Notre Dame church fair.

John Rice of Renfrew has purchased a driving horse from Dr. A. G. Potter.

A committee of the F. M. T. A. society met Friday evening to see what arrangements could be made for attending the field day in Hinsdale, July 4. Special rates will be secured on the Boston & Albany railroad. The rates will be given later. A society meeting will be held Sunday afternoon.

The American Express company's wagon was taken from the paint shop Friday and presents a fine appearance.

Mrs. A. J. Hurd left Friday for a visit to her home in Berwick, Me.

The closing exercises of the public schools held Friday afternoon were of an especially high standard. They were well attended and proved very interesting.

Piano for Sale

A second hand upright piano. A bargain for some one. Enquire at 16 West street. F 21 St.

Up-to-Date Restaurant.

I have opened an up-to-date restaurant in Carpenter's Block on Myrtle street. Our cook is the best. See me for the quart, pint or plate. Come and see us. JOHN HOGHLIN, Prop.

21 St.

Notice.

If you have any Painting, Paper-Hanging or Kalsomining to be done, confer with W. H. COOPER of 46 East Hoosac street.

Work promptly and neatly done. Price right.

Don't Get Left.

Those 5,000 tomato plants almost gone, only 200 left. Pepper, Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants now ready; also, about 2,000 Celery Plants at BOOTHMAN'S, 31 North Summer St.

Legend of the Tea Plant.

Dharma, the ascetic priest, was the son of a king of India. He went into China, and for the space of nine years he remained in contemplation in a temple. Later he went to Japan, and he died on Mount Katavka. He imposed upon himself, as the last rule of his life, privation from sleep. One day, indignant at falling asleep, he cut off his eyelids and threw them away as miserable sinners. From the spot where the eyelids had fallen sprang up a bush which is the tea plant, affording the perfumed beverage which chases away sleep.—Vick's Magazine.

An English Dozen.

I was in a well known lampshop with a friend the other day. He was seeking some of those stubby candles of generous diameter which are used as night lights in sickrooms. The price was 50 cents a box. "A dozen in a box?" he asked. "No, 11." "But why not a dozen?" "Box isn't big enough," said the shopkeeper. "But why don't they make the box big enough?" asked my friend. "Because they're English." That was all.—Time and the Hour.

Takes Life Jags in Transit.

"The other day I was coming east on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad," said Mr. H. T. Towns of New York. "In the parlor car in which I traveled were a couple of hilarious New Yorkers, who were spending their money for champagne, or at least one of them was, with a liberality that was high akin to recklessness. The number of quart bottles that they consumed was startling, and every time the colored attendant brought in a fresh bottle he was presented with a \$1 note. Whenever the contents of one were pretty nearly gone the elder of the bacchanals shouted out to the waiter, 'Who told you to stop bringing in wine?'"

"But along toward evening the supply ran out, much to the disgust of the pair, and they had to be content with high balls, cocktails and other plebeian drinks. These were sufficient, however, to keep up their spirits, and later in the night I could hear them yelling for another round."

"The next day the conductor of the train told me that this couple had been riding up and down the road for nearly a week and that they hadn't drawn a sober breath in all that while. It seemed that it was the odd way taken by the senior member to indulge in a spree. He took the younger man along merely for company and footed all the bills. About once a year the notion took him to go off on a tear, and not wishing to indulge in inebriation at home, he couldn't think of as good a scheme as riding continuously on a trunk line, where there would be only strangers to wonder at his dissipated behavior. The idea of picking a Pullman as the theater of a protracted jag struck me as decidedly original."—Washington Post.

Time Spent in Shaving.

Think of the time lost in shaving. Campbell, the poet, calculated that a man who shaves himself every day and lives to the age of 70 expends during his life as much time in the act of shaving as would have sufficed for learning seven languages. Southey, commenting on this, minuted himself, May 15, 1830, during the act of shaving, and he found the time employed nine minutes. He neither hurried the operation nor lingered about it. Listen now to William Corbett concerning shaving: "As it may cost only about five minutes of time and may be and frequently is made to cost 80 or even 50 minutes and as only 15 minutes make about a fifty-eighth part of the hours of our average daylight, this being the case, this is a matter of real importance. I once heard Sir John Sinclair ask Mr. Cookrane Johnstone whether he meant to have a son of his, then a little boy, taught Latin. 'No,' said Mr. Johnstone, 'but I mean to do something a great deal better for him.' 'What is that?' said Sir John. 'Why,' said the other, 'teach him to shave with cold water and without a glass.'"—Boston Journal.

Three Centuries Behind Americans.

Several papers dealing with the Pennsylvania coal regions appear in The Century. Henry Edward Rood, writing of "A Polyglot Community," says:

More than one-half the total number of immigrants into the United States are coming from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland and Russia. While official statistics are not available, yet careful investigation leads to the belief that perhaps 50 or 60 per cent of arrivals from the countries mentioned have had no regular occupation, while possibly 80 per cent may have been servants or laborers. Five years ago the Rev. Mr. Manjeria, himself an Italian, in company with the writer made a tour of observation through the Lehigh region of Pennsylvania, and stated that in his opinion the Italians working there were about three centuries behind Americans in their standards of living—that is, in their ideas as to food, clothing, shelter, wages, work and general intelligence. Since that time there has been no improvement in the class of immigrants arriving at our ports.

Strained the Jar.

A little old woman with a sharp nose and sharper tongue was in the country grocery store buying supplies. Among other things she brought in from her cart was a battle scarred jug, which she ordered to be filled with treacle.

At last, when her purchases were completed, she began looking over the account, item by item, before paying.

"What's this?" she exclaimed. "You have charged me for two gallons and a half of treacle."

"Yes, ma'am."

"But that jug holds only two gallons."

"You must be mistaken. I measured the treacle carefully, and it took two gallons and a half to fill it."

"Well," said the old woman with a sigh, "I don't so much mind having to pay for the treacle, but I do object to having the old jug strained by your putting in half a gallon more than it will hold."—Strand Magazine.

A Bad Bargain.

The unprofitableness of some of the rush and worry of business life is neatly suggested in the following dialogue, found in one of the papers:

"Where is Jones?"

"Gone to California."

"What for?"

"To regain his health."

"How did he lose his health?"

"Earning the money to go to California."

"Youth's Companion."

One Field Uninvaded.

"I see that glass bricks are coming into general use," said the popular science boarder.

"They won't invade the gold brick field," said the cheerful idiot. "They are too easily seen through."—Indianapolis Journal.

Papa's Watch.

"By their works ye shall know them," as the curious small boy said when his father gave him his watch to play with.—Boston Courier.

Films.

Wickwire—Say, I have been carrying those I O U's of yours until they are almost worn out.

Mudge—Don't they make a miserable quality of paper nowadays?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Proved.

De Million—I must say I am very much disappointed in you. You told me that when you were married you would prove that you had business ability.

De Parly—Well, my dear sir, I did prove that when I married your daughter.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

Pat Your Foot Down
When a tobacco dealer tries to tell you any other smoking tobacco is as good as Sensation, be emphatic in your demand for
LORILLARD'S Sensation CUT PLUG
the best for smoking and chewing.

A Detective Agency.

Sweet Girl—Pa, the house next door was robbed last night.

Pa—Mercy! Next door!

Sweet Girl—Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week.

Pa—I know it. I know it. It's terrible. But what can we do?

Sweet Girl—I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicefellow and me to sit up a few nights and watch for them.—Pearson's Weekly.

Many of the convicts in French prisons are paid for their labor and earn about 1s. 6d. a day. Half of this they are allowed to spend for extra food, postage, etc., and the rest is saved, to be given to them on their discharge.

Every day 200,000 cigars are smoked in London.

BATTLE IS ON.

No Shrinking, No Shirking, But On!

On! Is the Cry—No More Time to Wasted.

The war now being waged on land and sea with the forces of Spain, is duplicated by the conflict eternally going on in every human body with the forces of disease and death. Mucous diseases, resulting from colds developing into catarrh, have for years been steadily increasing in the United States. Their increase has been specially marked in No. Adams. But these diseases have met a conqueror. For seven months California Catarrh Cure has fought for the health and comfort of North Adams citizens. The wonderfully rapid decrease in catarrh, tonsillitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, diphtheria and catarrh of the internal organs during these months, is traced directly to California Catarrh Cure. North Adams citizens can be no longer deceived. Old and useless methods of treating this disease have had to give way before the marvelous success of California Catarrh Cure. The people who want health will no longer waste time and money on other treatment when California Catarrh Cure gives results like the following:

Mrs. C. R. Smith, 24 Liberty street, says:

"I have suffered with that feeling of great pressure over the eyes, dull headaches, blocked nose, and dropping into the throat, all caused by catarrh. Hearing of the excellent methods of California Catarrh Cure I procured a bottle at Burlingame & Darby's drug store, and from its use have been greatly benefited in every way. I also find it excellent for breaking up colds, sore throats and the like."

Don't sneeze and suffer with head colds and hay fever. California Catarrh Cure will break up one, and will surely prevent the latter. All druggists, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

*Nice glass of cool lager or ale a Whalen's 1 West Main street.

*Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Hosford's tonight and every night.

*Whalon, 1 West Main street delivers pure lager or ale in cases to any part of the city.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails 25c.

GREYLOCK SUMMIT HOUSE OPEN.

Good roads, good accommodations for pleasure seekers. Refreshments served at all hours. Board by day or week. Horse feed always on hand.

D. N. LEBARRON.

Hot Weather Furnishings.

Negligee Shirts in newest fashionable colorings for summer. Soft front. Comfort, durability and elegance.

Known as the best.

The Manhattan

The best known.

Light-weight Underwear in great variety of standard makes constantly in stock.

Inspect our handsome line of Summer Neckwear. They are strictly new in point of shape and design.

Wholly unlike anything before shown.

P. J. BOLAND.

Boland Block, Main and Bank Sts.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!
HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.
Try Pyrocure—
It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.
For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.
THE PYROCURE COMPANY,
North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD
Invites You
To Read This:
A good double tenement house, in a very desirable location, lot 86x00: a number of good features about this property that will be given upon application, and the price is only \$3,500.

And This:
Another double tenement house in the fifth ward that should, and undoubtedly will, find a ready purchaser. Price and particulars on application.

And This:
\$3,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This:
\$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:
A nine-room house, with lot 66x90, and quantities of fruit; location in every way desirable; is in the market at a fair price.

And This:
A building lot, 66x115, that I can sell for \$300, should receive careful consideration from any one desiring a low priced lot in a good locality. A very choice lot on West Main street for \$1,000 is a GOOD purchase.

Fire Insurance
In the Leading Companies.

A. S. ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

Peter Schuyler
"Perfectos"
\$70.00 per 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT.
G.W. VAN SLYKE & HORTON, MANUFACTURERS ALBANY, N.Y.

An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,
FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue
Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS
Every description of Insurance.

In the War of Value

These must win. We are showing over six hundred styles in spring and summer wools for gentlemen's wear. Our woolen jobbers are anxious to close them out at a great sacrifice to make room for their Fall goods. We are anxious to do business and are prepared to meet them half-way. We are selling black and blue clay worsted suits for \$28, or regular price \$38, and we are showing over fifty styles in fancy and worsted suitings ranging from \$25 to \$35 per suit, regular price \$32 to \$42 per suit. All our work is made on the premises and we guarantee it to be satisfactory or your money back.

J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors,
55 Eagle Street.

Copley Square Hotel

111 Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute walk to Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to ten minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all parts pass the hotel.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European rooms \$1.50 per day and up

F. S. Risteen & Co.,

The GRAPHOPHONE



The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduces the music of bands, orchestras, recitators or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly makes new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for \$10 and up.

Manufactured under the patents of Bell,ainter, Edison and Macdonald. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Making Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.,

1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway,

New York City

NEW YORK, PARIS, CHICAGO,

ST. LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE,

WASHINGTON, BUFFALO.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year.
 WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 O. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
 FROM
 THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
 NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Know not what record or sin awaits me
 in the other world; but this I do know;
 that I never was so mean as to despise a
 man because he was poor; because he was
 ignorant, or because he was black.
 —John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
 The latest telegraphic dispatches from
 all parts of the world are received exclu-
 sively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour
 eluding to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
 From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT
 are the best business men in this commu-
 nity. Their advertisements are worth
 reading, and they are the firms with
 whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are
 solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They
 must be signed (not necessarily for pub-
 lication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

SUMMER HALF HOLIDAYS.

The question of a summer half holi-
 day for the merchants and their clerks
 by closing the stores one afternoon a
 week is being discussed considerably in
 this city. In many places the plan is
 already in operation, and new ones are
 rapidly falling into line. Troy is now
 agitating the matter, both employees
 and clerks taking an equal interest in
 seeing the plan successfully put in oper-
 ation. Throughout the west it is a
 very general custom, and in such cities
 as New York, in some lines of trade,
 Utica and Albany, it has proved itself
 most successful. In Springfield one
 of the largest dealers in the city is so
 convinced of its wisdom that in spite of
 the fact that no others do it, he closes
 his store every Wednesday afternoon,
 letting "competition" go merrily on.

The benefits of the plan hardly need
 enumeration. There is scarcely any
 loss to the merchant, if all stores alike
 are closed, there is little inconvenience
 to the purchaser after he has become
 used to it, and there is a tremendous
 gain to the man in the store. It is
 not only a pleasant thing to have such
 a length of time off once a week, it is
 often the means of keeping in good
 health both merchant and clerk. It is
 a matter which affects both alike in
 many instances.

The chief difficulty seems to be in in-
 augurating the movement. Employers
 are waiting, if they think of it at all,
 to be approached in the matter. Clerks
 do not wish to appear to antagonize
 their employers' interests at a time
 when trade is so dull. And so each
 contents himself with talking to his
 neighbor of it, and nothing can be ac-
 complished until some one who is di-
 rectly concerned has the energy and
 independence to bring forward for
 practical discussion, the scheme of the
 summer half holiday.

THEY WANT THE BONDS.

The rush for the new government
 bonds in this city was but a sample
 of what took place throughout the country
 when they were offered to the public.
 It is evident from the reports, as
 was frequently remarked here, that
 the small subscribers would be suffi-
 cient in number to secure almost the
 entire issue. The wish of the govern-
 ment that the small investors be granted
 the first opportunity to obtain the
 bonds will be amply met, and the popu-
 lar feature of the loan will be a com-
 plete success. It is in marked con-
 trast to some of the former loans which
 have been placed with the great busi-
 ness corporations, and is at once an
 indication of the great resources of the
 nation and the wisdom of the adminis-
 tration.

It looks as if Teddy Roosevelt's rough
 riders had decided to do their fighting
 on foot when they reach Cuba.

The insurgents seem to be skilled in
 the art of yelling and brandishing their
 machetes if not in marksmanship.

The insurgent leader Aquinaldo
 continues to draw in the slack end of
 the rope that is being put around Man-
 illa.

And now the report that young Jose-
 ph Leiter was broke is said to have
 been only an imitation of a Spanish
 war bulletin.

It is probable that the ancient
 church member of Cheshire who is said
 to have sprinkled tacks on the bicycle
 path as a punishment for Sunday ride-
 rs, will be mightily surprised when he
 finds that the streets of Heaven are
 furnished with a gold pavement that
 will make not-bicycling a sin.

It is reported that a club is soon to
 be started, membership to consist only
 of men who hope to be candidates for
 mayor. Membership will necessarily
 not be limited to any specified number.

Farmers of Northern Berkshire are
 congratulating themselves on the pros-
 pects for excellent crops. With barns
 full and a mild prevalence of "war
 prices," this fall should be a more en-
 couraging season.

The war tax on liquor and tobacco
 may prove as effective as a Keely
 cure to some, although it is doubtful if
 any man would allow his patriotism to
 be shadowed so far as to "swear
 off" on his pet habits on account of a
 war tax.

The critic who grew hysterical a
 month ago to have the city appropriate
 money for the hospital is now "stick-
 ing" to its well defined purpose and pol-
 icy" by rampantly advocating anything
 and everything that will prevent city
 aid, even when given legally, as it un-
 doubtedly can be if proceeded with prop-
 erly.

The average of the volunteers now in
 the army is said to be but twenty-four
 years. If this figure is correct the
 American army of today is the young-
 est that the nation has ever had. But
 the fighting ability of the soldiers is
 none the less because they are not ap-
 proaching the mere and yellow, while
 their enthusiasm—a most important
 quality in any army—is all the greater
 because they are young.—Troy Times.

The Town Topic writer in the Pitts-
 field Eagle tells of a startling Berk-
 shire scheme to buy the whole of New
 Ashford, develop it and sell it off for
 city men's homes. The man who had
 the scheme but didn't have the money,
 was enthusiastic over it. New Ash-
 ford never had its natural beauties set
 forth in better light. No doubt the
 time will come when these Berkshire
 hills towns will be in demand for sum-
 mer homes for city people. Their at-
 tractiveness is becoming better known
 year by year.

It is possible to live without paying,
 directly at any rate, any considerable
 amount of war taxes. One can abstain
 readily and advantageously from
 drinking beer. Tea is not a necessity
 of life. A great many people have been
 able to get along without drawing
 bank checks, and the two-cent check
 stamp need not trouble such people
 now. Physicians are of the opinion that
 under favorable circumstances
 a young lady may manage to exist
 without the use of chewing gum. In
 short, whoever will keep for easy refer-
 ence a schedule of the war taxes will
 find that by giving his mind to the mat-
 ter he can escape the new fiscal burdens
 to a surprising degree.—Boston Adver-
 tiser.

The Clever Burglar.

The burglar who does several "jobs"
 and eludes the officers of the law is a
 keen observer, a man of forethought,
 and one whose executive ability is un-
 questioned. Houses are not entered be-
 cause they have brownstone fronts, nor
 are stores broken into by the profes-
 sional thief without an investigation.
 When the skillful burglar is to do a
 "job," he studies the habits of the resi-
 dent or proprietor. In a case in Troy a
 few years ago a jewelry store was rob-
 bed. Apparently there was not a clew.
 Detectives were placed on the case and
 named the thieves by the method em-
 ployed in getting into the store, and
 subsequently the thieves were convicted.
 Certain burglars always enter a cellar
 and come up through stairs, floor or
 trapdoors. Others have skeleton keys.
 Others go above and come down stairs.
 Some break in rear and others front
 doors. In the robbery above referred to
 the two thieves had been in Troy three
 successive Saturday nights. They had
 fastened a silk thread on all entrances
 in such a way that if any one entered
 or left the store the thread would be
 broken. Thus the burglars learned that
 the proprietor and clerks did not visit
 the store after closing Saturday night
 until Sunday. The fourth Saturday
 night they "cracked" the safe. Except
 for their methodical way of entering
 (by the cellar) no suspicion would have
 attached itself to them.—Troy Times.

A Disgraced Hero.

The story of Sergeant Walker, who
 was kept prisoner for six weeks by the
 Afriids and was court martialed for
 being "absent without leave," reminds
 me of an Indian tale of 1757, when a
 man-of-war's man, Strahan by name,
 captured almost single handed one of
 the forts on the Hoogly. The fort,
 which was strongly situated, was in-
 vested by the admiral, and Strahan,
 during the time of midday repose, wan-
 dered off "on his own" in its direction.
 Gaining the walls without discovery,
 he took it into his head to scale a breast-
 work by the cannon of the ships, and
 on reaching the platform he flung his
 cutlass and fired his pistol at "the
 biggurs," shouting, "The place is
 mine!"

The native soldiers attacked him, and
 he held his own with indomitable pluck
 till re-enforced by one or two other tars
 who had struggled out of camp and
 heard his huzzas. The enemy, unpre-
 pared from this ill timed attack and
 fearing further invaders, fled from the
 fort upon the opposite side, leaving 80
 cannon and a large store of ammuni-
 tion. Much to Strahan's surprise, he
 was lectured by the admiral for his
 breach of discipline, and he was dis-
 missed with hints of future punish-
 ment. "Well," said Strahan, "if I'm
 flogged for this hero action, I'm d—d
 if I ever takes another fort as long as I
 lives!"—London Sketch.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the
 source of untold misery. It may be
 cured by toning and strengthening the
 stomach and enriching and purifying the
 blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many
 thousands have been cured by this medi-
 cine and write that now they "can eat
 anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
 Sold by druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Get Hood's.

If you wish the baking powder that is strong, pure, wholesome and sure, ask for

Cleveland's Baking Powder

"You're light enough when I tackle you," said the little can of Cleveland's baking powder to the big barrel of flour.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

SOME POINTS ABOUT HENRY NORMAN OF THE LONDON CHRONICLE.

Of English Blood, but American Education—He First Studied For the Ministry—Had to Do With the Preservation of Niagara Falls—A Life of Variety.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Henry Norman, the correspondent of the London Chronicle, who is also associate editor of that paper and came in collision with General Greely the other day because of dispatches that told too much, is of American training in spite of his English blood, and no doubt his course at the time the Venezuela trouble was up was largely influenced by his training. He is a right good fellow at all events, and he has a lot of friends in this town.

Norman's father was a Londoner—a broad gauged chap, who determined while yet his son was a lad to give him a training that would make him a citizen of the world. It was not the idea to belittle England in the younger's eyes, but at the same time it was desired that he should understand the tight little island to be only a part of the universe. Accordingly the lad was sent to Paris for the beginning of his schooling. Whether it was the original intention that his entire education should be continental I am not sure, but I think it was. For some reason, however, the plan was changed, and when old enough to enter a university Henry was sent to this country and enrolled at Harvard. There he speedily took high rank socially, in athletics and as a student, and was graduated with exceptional honors.

Studies Divinity.

He received his degree in 1879, or possibly in 1880, and took the part of second importance in the Greek drama played that year by the Harvard students, the leading part being assumed by a Greek tutor named Riddle. At that time Norman's notions seem to have been directed toward the ministerial calling. At all events he took the divinity course after finishing his academic studies. In the divinity school he was as brilliant as ever, and when graduation time came round he was elected to deliver the valedictory address. The subject chosen was the philosophy of Kant, and he handled it so ably that The Atlantic Monthly afterward printed it entire.

Norman had not been long out of the divinity school when he decided to go in for something more worldly than the ministry, which he began to fear would not furnish him with a life of sufficient activity. It may be added that some of his friends had long suspected as much and that their suspicions had been partly based on the fact that he was with difficulty prevented from taking part in a boxing contest while a divinity student. Not that his general conduct was anything but irreproachable; quite the contrary, as was shown by the fact that he was befriended by Longfellow, Howells, Holmes, Aldrich and most of Cambridge's choicest lights.

For some little time thereafter Norman devoted himself to writing, the products of his pen finding ready sale. Among other topics to which he gave attention was the vandalism then rampant at Niagara falls. In order to protest the more effectually against it, the exorbitant charges then imposed there and the general mismanagement of the place he spent some months at the falls, during which he sent many letters to many papers, nearly all of which were published in a spirit of hearty co-operation with his design to do away with existing abuses. Undoubtedly his writing had to do with the creation of the state reservation at Niagara later.

Becomes a Journalist.

Down to this time, however, he had not been dependent upon his pen for a living, as I understand it, his father being well to do and supplying him with something of an income. But his father died suddenly in the eighties, and he had to return to England to settle up the estate. It was found to be unexpectedly involved, and when settled the residue was only the equivalent of about \$500. This made it necessary for the young man to earn before he could eat. Naturally he chose journalism as a calling, and naturally, being a stranger to the London editors, he had a pretty hard row to hoe for a time.

But he kept a stiff upper lip, and he worked all the time. He didn't get discouraged when his articles failed to sell, as they sometimes did; but he studied the market and wrote more, striving constantly meanwhile to hit on something that would make the people talk about him. It came—John Matthew Arnold, who had recently come to America, printed some criticisms about this country which Norman did not like. He answered Arnold, was answered in turn, and so attracted the attention of W. T. Stead, then editor of The Pall Mall Gazette, now the property of William Waldorf Astor.

Success In Sight.

Norman was engaged by Stead a little before his imprisonment for publishing some unpleasant facts about certain phases of London life. While Stead was locked up the circulation of The Gazette increased. After he came out, feeling grateful for Norman's efficient services, Stead sent him on a tour round the world. That tour was the making of Norman.

It would take many newspaper columns rather than the leavings of one to tell the story of that trip. Norman traveled westward, passing through the United States first. At San Francisco The Examiner, owned by W. B. Hearst, who still owns it,—also the New York Journal—printed something the young Englishman did not like. This resulted, as some say, in a personal encounter between Norman and Hearst, who had been old time chums, though others say that Norman only tried to meet Hearst, who kept out of the way.

At all events Norman finally continued on his journey, carrying on in Japan, other months in Korea and yet other months in Spain. In the latter country Norman and the king became such friends that the monarch gave the Englishman

some good mines, said to be of immense richness, but far in the interior and very difficult to work. What has become of the mines no one here knows. One report says that Norman sold them, another that he spent a good deal of money trying to realize on them, and still holds the title thereto. At all events he got stacks of material out of the king and used it in a book.

The trip lasted two or three years altogether, and on his return to England Norman went on the London Chronicle, with which paper he has been connected ever since. He also married, his bride being a charming girl who writes for the press herself.

His combined income as journalist and writer of books is now said to be somewhere up in the ten thousands—of dollars, not sterling.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Sweet Young Thing—I do not believe in long engagements.

The Savage Bachelor—Neither do I. They are too much like the modern style of prizefighting, with its violent excess of talk before the real fighting begins.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Remember the Maine

Thing is to keep your eyes wide open—one on "Fighting Bob" Evans, the other on Evans'

Custom-made Pants

\$3.50 to \$7.

Good Custom Suits

\$17 to \$35.

EVANS, Tailor,
 State St. (opposite Mansion House).

L. L. Clark, D. D. S.,

Dentist and Optician,

Main Street, Corner Eagle.

Have You

Ever tried our repairing depart-
 ment? If not, you will find while
 we do better work our prices are
 much lower for the work actually
 done.



The recognized quarters for fine repairing.

WHITE



The Time for Decoration

suggests many things both useful and ornamental for home or person. We have an elegant line to select from and are making a great attraction with our prices. We do repairing skillfully and promptly.

80 Main Street.

Jeweler.

DR. MOY'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are to girls at womanhood, aiding body, No more development of organs and body. No more remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. DR. MOY'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, JUNE 18, 1898.

WEATHER—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; west winds.

THREE LEADERS FOR SATURDAY

Sailors.

10 doz. short back sailors, in black, brown, blue and white. A 50 cent hat you would take any one of the styles at that price. Our price, while they last,

25c each.

Shirt Waists.

A lawn waist in the very daintiest colors. New patterns that will delight you. For quick moving we shall sell this waist at

50c each.

Skirts.

A two tone mohair skirt in black and blue, black and green, black and red, black and brown. You cannot appreciate the quality until you see the skirt. Our price is

98c each.

BOSTON STORE

Blackinton Block.

IN INSOLVENCY

Notice of Third Meeting.

The third meeting of the creditors of the estate of James M. Barber of North Adams, in the county of Berkshire, an insolvent, debtor will be held at a court of insolvency at Adams, in said county on the twenty-first day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may present and prove their claims and the accounts of the assignee will then and there be presented and creditors may appear and object to the allowance thereof.

CHARLES L. FRINK, Assignee.

Dated June 17th, A. D. 1898.

State Normal School,

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

For Men and Women.

Entrance examinations occur Thursday and Friday, June 28, 29, and Tuesday and Wednesday, September 6, 7.

For information address,

F. F. MURDOCK,

Principal.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

The Boston Cloak and Suit Co.

TO BE SOLD AT AN

---IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

This stock, consisting of Cloaks, Suits, Silk Waists, Mackintoshes and Children's Garments, together with our own Immense Stock of High-Grade Ready-Made Garments will be sold at once.

Such Sacrifice Cloak Selling Has Never Before Been Seen in No. Adams

Having purchased this immense stock at a fraction of regular cost of the goods, we are going to give the people of this vicinity the benefits of our "Great Cash Buying."

\$7.98 81 high-grade tailor made suits, in all the new cloths, chevots, serges, canva cloths and ladies' cloths, the regular prices of these suits were 13.50 and 15, we shall offer the entire stock at only \$7.98.

\$10.00 One lot very fine high grade suits made from fine broadcloths and serges, regular prices \$17.50 and \$20, we offer at sacrifice sale prices, only \$10. There is a limited number of this lot, so be here early before the assortment is broken.

\$5.98 A few tailor-made suits, braided and tucked, effects regular selling prices 10 and \$12. Sacrifice sale price only \$5.98.

\$6.50 One bicycle suit, navy blue chevot, regular price \$12. Sacrifice sale price \$6.50.

\$8.00 One bicycle suit, Scotch tweed mixture, regular price \$14, sacrifice sale price only \$8.

\$3.98 Bicycle skirts about 20 of them, your choice for only \$3.98.

\$3.98 25 high-grade jackets, silk lined throughout, strap seams and fly front. Boston Suit & Cloak Co.'s price \$7.98, our sacrifice price only \$3.98.

\$2.50 13 covert cloth fly front jackets. Boston Cloak and Suit Co.'s price \$4.50, our sacrifice price, \$2.50.

\$5.00 21 fine quality tan cloth jackets, strap seams, lined throughout with silk. Boston Cloak and Suit Co.'s price \$12, our price only \$5.

\$3.98 One lot of black jackets. Boston Cloak and Suit Co.'s price 6.50 and \$8, our price only \$3.98.

\$8.00 21 very finest quality whipcord and light tan kersey jackets, lined throughout with very heavy taffeta silk and satin linings, regular price, \$15, our sacrifice sale price only \$8.

\$5.98 8 very fine cloth serges, light color, regular price \$10. Sacrifice sale price only \$5.98.

\$9.50 Silk capes, very best quality, regular sell price \$19.50. Sacrifice sale price \$9.50.

\$5.00 Silk capes, regular price, was \$10, sacrifice price only \$5.

69c 219 dress skirts, fancy checks, lined throughout, velvet bound, regular price \$1.50, only 69c.

\$4.00 85 dress skirts, plain black, chevots, figured mohairs and fancy cloths, regular prices \$6 and \$6.50, sacrifice sale price only \$4.

\$7.00 25 figured black silk dress skirts, regular price \$10 and \$11, sacrifice sale price only \$7.00.

\$12.00 Handsome black silk dress skirts, all taffeta, silk lined, regular price \$20, sacrifice sale price \$12.

Dress Skirts

Every dress skirt in the store marked down. We offer some handsome tucked dress skirts at sacrifice prices.

79c 500 ladies' wrappers, very best quality, handsome styles, big assortment of cloths, regular price \$1.25. sacrifice price 79c.

\$1.69 15 light cloth capes, regular price \$4 to \$7, sacrifice sale price only \$1.69.

\$3.98 Double texture mackintoshes, very best quality Empires, double and box front, double-breasted capes, Boston Cloak and Suit Co.'s prices \$6 to \$10, our sacrifice sale price only \$3.98.

98c One lot of mackintoshes, the greatest value ever offered, sacrifice price only 98c.

69c 100 children's reefers, regular prices \$1 and \$1.39, sacrifice sale prices only 69c, sizes 2, 3 and 4 years.

\$1.69 89 Children's reefers, 2, 3 and 4 years, size regular prices \$2.50 and \$2.75, sacrifice price only \$1.69.

Children's Reefers

About 200 children's reefers and jackets, sizes 4 to 14 years, to be sold at a tremendous sacrifice.

Wash Dresses

Girls' two and three piece wash dresses, hat to match, to be sold at immense reductions, 4 to 14 years.

\$3.98 About 25 odd silk waists, regular prices \$6 to \$7, sacrifice sale price only \$3.98.</

ROYAL Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

New York Central R. R. HARTMAN DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via R. & A. R. R. for New York, N. Y. city 8:30 a. m., arrive N. Y. city 11:51 a. m.; leave North Adams 9:58 a. m., arrive N. Y. city 12:15 p. m.; leave North Adams 3:00 p. m., arrive N. Y. city 6:20 p. m.; leave North Adams 5:00 p. m., arrive N. Y. city 8:20 p. m.

Fast Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave N. Y. city at 9:10 a. m. and 9:25 a. m. daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 12:30 p. m. and 1:00 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams at 9:10 a. m., arrive N. Y. city 12:30 p. m.

November 21, 1934.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6:30 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:02 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m.

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Paul R. Knight of Boston is visiting local friends.

W. C. Broom of New York city is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Lucy Purcell of Pittsfield is visiting friends in this city for a week.

Miss Kate Caswell of Lansingburg, N. Y., is visiting at Mr. Gould's, 53 Liberty street.

Maj. J. O. Woodward of Albany was in this city last evening visiting local friends.

J. A. Boughton went to Schaghticoke, N. Y., on his wheel this afternoon and will return Sunday night.

Miss George Stoddard of Brattleboro, Vt., is spending a few days' vacation with her sister, Mrs. George Martin of Clarksville.

Miss Clark, Miss Ryder and Miss Webster, teachers at the Mark Hopkins school, left this city today for their long summer vacation.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Foster, Jr., formerly pastor of the local Methodist church and now president of Rust university in Mississippi, was in the city Friday night and this morning. He will preach Sunday in Bennington, Vt. Dr. and Mrs. Foster are in the North to spend the vacation of two months, and the latter is now in Boston.

*Trout Supper and Broiled Spring Chicken tonight and Sunday night at Hosford's, 59 Main street.

BLACKINTON.

James Boom of Albany, N. Y., is visiting Hugh Fyfe and family.

Miss Lillie Williams left this morning to visit friends in Providence, R. I.

Misses Susan and Lila Jones left this morning to spend several weeks at Maynard.

W. A. Hopkins returned home last evening from a visit to Boston and New Bedford from a visit to Boston and New Bedford.

George Davis has purchased an acre of land on S. B. Leonard on Leonard street upon which he expects to build a residence.

The annual ball game between the Greylock and Blackinton pupils attending the Blackinton schools was played Friday afternoon and resulted in a victory for the Blackinton boys. The game was largely attended. Score 34 to 23.

James Hart, who was for many years a resident of this village but recently lived in Hinsdale, died at the House of Mercy in Pittsfield Thursday of heart disease. He was 63 years of age. Besides a widow he leaves a large family.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1934, Blackinton school, were held in the Union church Friday evening and were largely attended. The exercises were all very interesting and were finely rendered, the speakers all reflecting much credit to themselves and also to Principal J. W. Thomas. A very enjoyable part of the exercises was the musical program rendered by the pupils of the school under the direction of Miss Grace A. Davis. In addition to the exercises remarks were made by Superintendent Mitchell of Williamstown and School Committee O. A. Archer of No. Adams, who were both present. They both complimented the speakers of the evening, the essays and Principal M. W. Thomas.

POWNA.

Solomon Wright, Jr., was in town on business Thursday.

Mrs. Laura Myers of the Center has been adjudged insane by Drs. Potter and Barber.

Mrs. E. K. Moser arrived at her old home on Friday evening. She will remain through the summer.

Children's day will be given by the little ones at the Baptist church tomorrow with an excellent program.

A picnic to the teacher and scholars will be given in the "Witch Hollow" grove this afternoon. School closed yesterday.

The senior circle of Kings Sons of the Congregational church will take a bicycle ride to Pontoosac lake Monday, starting from the Congregational parsonage at 6:30 o'clock.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?

"You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleur's Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Dealer.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write for free literature to the nearest dealer in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BARGAINS! That Are AT

Tuttle & Bryant's.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF

Ladies Suits, Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Mackintoshes

Rescue of a Starving Man.

Famishing in the midst of plenty this sufferer was helped by the suggestion of a neighbor, whose advice applies equally well to thousands of other men and women.

This account of a man's escape from death is written to benefit people who have no appetite.

There are thousands dying like this man, surrounded by plenty, because, although they want to eat, they have no desire for food.

Instances of people who starve to death are not at all uncommon.

When the stomach loses the craving for food, and the power to digest it, the body is starved and death results, either directly or indirectly, from this cause.

The recovery of George Marshall, Jr., will interest many. He told the story at his home, No. 19 Norwich Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Last spring," he said, "my whole system was affected with inflammatory rheumatism. I was pained with iodine, to relieve my intense suffering.

"After three months I got better, but was so feeble I could hardly lift an arm or leg.

"My stomach shared in this weakness. I had lost all desire for food.

"I could eat no nourishing food. It soon became plain that, at this rate, I would never recover my health.

"For days I would take practically no nourishment.

"I was starving to death!

"My parents were greatly alarmed, expecting that I would have a relapse. My mother prepared special dishes to tempt my appetite, but I could not eat them.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Season Now at Hand When the City Is at Its Best.

Visitors Can Now Enjoy the Outing. Monument on Beacon Now Practically Completed—Sketch of Both Old and New—Faneuil Hall's Fate's Yet Problematical—City Growing Cosmopolitan. One Man's Lifework—Fifty Years in the Same Building Institution—Women Cannot Stand Between Seats in Open Cars. Personal and Dramatic Notes.

The season of the year is at hand when Boston is at its best. Of course, it is always a good place from the point of view of a Bostonian, but to an outsider Boston is only charming in the summer season. Our east wind then is a blessing and not a curse; our harbor, with its many islands and inlets, a thing of beauty and a constant source of pleasure, while our many nearby resorts are unsurpassed. While the many historic points of interest are always here, they look better and more interesting when the parks and commons are filled with flowers and when nature seems to smile on everything. This is by means the time of the year to visit the Hub. The man who visits this city now will feel better for the outing. It will do him as much good as a trip to some fashionable resort.

Speaking of points of interest and of things a visitor should see, I am reminded that the erection of the Beacon hill monument, in the state house grounds, has been progressing rapidly during the last week and is now practically completed, with the exception of the placing of the eagle upon the summit. It has been many a year since Beacon hill has seen an event of such steady and continuous interest to the "leisure class" as the putting together of this reproduction of an almost forgotten relic of the patriotic spirit of our great grandfathers, and what interests our people will be sure to have an attraction for the outside world. The doric column, 30 feet long and 4½ feet in diameter, is now in place upon its pedestal, which itself stands 20 feet above the ground. When the great eagle and the four tablets are in position the monument will be completed.

It is really a cause of surprise that so few people knew what this shaft was to be like, and why it was to be erected. It is hardly enough to say the monument is to be a restoration of one that stood 100 years ago on the site of the old beacon. The original monument was designed by and erected through the influence of Charles Bulfinch, the architect of the old portion of the present state house. It was intended to commemorate the various events that led to the revolution, and eventually to liberty and independence for the United States. It was constructed mainly of brick, covered with plaster, to represent stone, a few of the more ornamental portions having been carved in stone. An American eagle upon the top of the column was constructed of wood and was gilded. The plaster covering upon the monument seems to have sadly lacked durability, for although the monument stood, altogether, only 20 years, various pictures and descriptions of the time show that it must have been somewhat disreputable looking long before it was removed.

The land on which the column stood was virtually a part of the common, before any streets had been laid out in that vicinity, and it was there that the famous beacon, which stood as a sentry from 1634 to 178, to warn the surrounding country of invasion, was located. It was the final demolition of that historic landmark, in a garden, that suggested to our first president to replace the beacon by a monument, since the banishment of foreign power had rendered the old tar barrel and crane no longer a necessity. In 1811 the selectmen of the town of Boston had so little patriotism as to sell the town's land on the top of the hill, with the monument thrown in, for about \$3000. Fortunately the individual who purchased the property had decency enough to preserve the tablets bearing the inscriptions upon the monument, and years afterward when he offered them to the state authorities, they were accepted and placed upon the wall in doric hall in the state house, where they remained till the recent renovation took place. Two of the tablets have been broken, but can still be read without any difficulty.

The new monument stands on almost the exact location of the first one, and has the exact dimensions of that designed by Bulfinch, as shown by figures

"I began to be alarmed at my condition. The change for the better in my health began on the day when I first took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"They were recommended to my mother by a neighbor, who knew of some marvelous cures they had effected.

"My strength gradually returned, as the pills gave me an appetite, and I once more ate nourishing food with a keen relish.

"In a short time I resumed my work, as a news agent, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad."

Mr. Marshall added that he gave his experience with the hope that it would be of help to some man or woman afflicted as he was.

"Now," he said, in conclusion, "I eat three or four square meals every day, and my appearance gave evidence that this was true."

The action of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People upon the blood and nerves produce the happy result described in the case of Mr. Marshall. They produce a healthy, natural stimulation, a craving for nourishment, and the power to convert it into healthy nerve and flesh.

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood, and add those elements needed to build up body and brain.

They are for sale by all druggists. One box for 50 cents, or six boxes for \$2.50.

given in the diary of Governor Bowdoin. The only deliberate deviation from those specifications has been that instead of having the eagle made of perishable wood, as it was before, it has now been cast in bronze. This will not look very much different at first, probably, from the gilded bird; but the bronze will probably grow dark, and lose its metallic luster with time. The old monument probably did not cost \$2000, and it could have been reproduced, exactly, for that amount today, but this substantial stone one will one will cost in the vicinity of \$7000. The entire cost comes out of the funds of the Bunker Hill Monument association, who were authorized, 34 years ago, by the legislature, to restore the monument, whenever deemed advisable by them.

While we are making restorations of public monuments it seems a little strange that so historic a structure as Faneuil Hall should be allowed to remain in a condition that leaves its ultimate fate problematical. The order appropriating \$30,000 for its reconstruction and preservation is hung up in the common council and the mayor has declined to go to the legislature for a bill authorizing a loan for that amount outside of the debt limit. The order was passed by the board of aldermen, but in the council it was defeated, and reconsideration was assigned for the next meeting. It is stated that Mayor Quincy's declining the invitation to go to the legislature was based on the idea that it is poor policy to ask for a bill for so small an amount outside of the debt limit, when there remains enough money to cover the cost of the reconstruction.

It is when engaged in restoring the old structures that Boston feels that she is old, and that she has a past as well as a present and future. Even some of her business houses and mercantile institutions are venerable with age. It was only the other day that J. O. Hillard celebrated the fact that for 50 years he had been continuously engaged in the Provident Institution for Savings, one of our best known banks. When he entered the institution on June 1, 1848, as entry clerk, the bank was located in the old registry of deeds building, next to the King's chapel burying-ground. There were only seven clerks employed by the bank then, and Mr. Hillard is the only survivor of all the people who were in any way connected with the institution at that time. It is interesting to hear the old gentleman talk of banking experiences of those days.

A foreign depositor was then a novelty, and the person unable to write his name was the rare exception. Now more than half the depositors are foreigners or children of foreigners, and the persons who do not write even their names are far too common. At first the people of foreign birth were confined to the Irish, and then, later, many Germans were added to the list, but now there is scarcely a nation that does not have the names of its people on the books of the bank, including Chinese, Japanese, Turks and Armenians. Nothing is better calculated to show the cosmopolitan character of our people than the books of this bank. If Boston was a Yankee city 50 years ago it can no longer claim that rare distinction. The Yankee has not kept up with the procession.

No rule, however well designed can please everybody. This is well illustrated by an order promulgated by the Elevated Railway company, which, if rigidly enforced, means that women are prohibited from standing between the seats of open cars on that line. While a rule of this kind is greatly appreciated by those who have had the good luck to secure a seat, during the periods of greatest travel it means a corresponding degree of inconvenience to those who, through its operation, are compelled to wait the arrival of another car, and even then it may be found that very few women patrons of the line, as men can cling to the running boards, a feat that ladies would rarely undertake, even if they were permitted to do so. The result is that the old saying, "There is always room for one more," no longer applies to the fair sex, and many a sweet creature will stand and wait at the crossings during the summer. At certain hours of the day the wait will be a long one, too.

How suddenly some people change their minds. Mrs. Mary O'Neil, a nice looking East Boston girl of 19, made up her mind on Monday evening last that she ought to die. Having so decided she went to the end of Commercial wharf and jumped off. She had no second thoughts, and the water was so cold that she was convinced that she wanted to live, and screamed for help. Harry Ferrin, mate of the towboat C. H. Hersey, heard her cries and dove off the rail to the assistance of the girl. He caught her around the waist as she was sinking for the third time, and was hauled aboard the boat by the men on the tug. She was

taken to station 8 and attended by a physician, after which she was taken home by friends. It was a relief for Mary that help was near. She probably did not know the water was so cold.

The death of David J. McGrath removes from the local journalistic ranks one of the most painstaking and popular men of the profession. McGrath was one of those modest men who do their work without display but yet never fail to do what is demanded well. He was a safe man and as persevering as he was reliable, a fact that made his services of special value. He was one of the founders of the City Press association and started the system of syndicate city work that was of importance to local publishers and should have been continued.

For the week beginning Monday, June 20, the attraction at the Castle Square theater will be a revival of the famous society play, "The Charity Ball," which made a pronounced success at the time of its original production by the Castle Square company last September.

Mr. Robert Downing, the well known tragedian, supported by the leading members of his regular company, and using the same scenery and effects as he uses in the regular combination houses, opens a brief engagement at Keith's next Monday.

With Bartram in England, Forepaugh in Minnesota and the west for the summer, Kingling Brothers in Connecticut en route for New York state, and no tent shows headed this way, the outlook for a circus in Boston this summer is not encouraging.

The Symphony Orchestra players begin their annual engagement at Keith's the week of July 4. As last season, soloists will be provided to sing with them, an innovation that proved exceedingly popular.

Monday evening, June 20, the second edition of the new local comic review, "Around the Town," will be put on at the Tremont theater. Several new faces will be seen in the company.

The greatest military feature ever seen on a Boston stage is promised as a special attraction in "Around the Town," at the Tremont theater, June 17.

George H. Broadhurst's hilarious farce, "What Happened to Jones," will inaugurate the next season at the Boston Museum, Monday, Aug. 15.

Sousa, the famous bandmaster, will soon start, the first holiday he has had in 16 years, and will pass the summer on a farm in Vermont.

Joseph Sadler and her husband, Fred Lennox, are in town for the summer, and will pass their vacation in and around Boston.

E. M. Hall, the well known Boston banjoist, is called one of the strong cards at the Suburban Vaudeville, St. Louis.

A new summer theater is talked of in Lowell. NOD.

THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP.

No Man Knows When the Moment of Unconsciousness Comes.

There is a remarkable fact connected with sleep which must not be overlooked. The sleep of a human being, if we are not too busy to attend to the matter, always evokes a certain feeling of awe. Go into a room and find a person asleep, and it is difficult to resist the sense that one is in the presence of a central mystery of existence. People who remember how constantly they see old Jones asleep in the club library will smile at this, but look quietly and alone even at old Jones, and the sense of mystery will soon develop.

It is no good to say that sleep is only "moving" because it looks like death. The person who is breathing so loudly as to take away all thought of death causes the sense of awe quite as easily as the silent sleeper who hardly seems to breathe.

We see death seldom, but were it more familiar we doubt if a corpse would inspire so much awe as the unconscious and sleeping figure—a smiling, irresponsible old, flesh and blood, but a doll to whom in a second may be called a proud, active, controlling consciousness which will ride his bodily and his mental horse with a hand only the other way. J. O. Hillard celebrated the fact that for 50 years he had been continuously engaged in the Provident Institution for Savings, one of our best known banks. When he entered the institution on June 1, 1848, as entry clerk, the bank was located in the old registry of deeds building, next to the King's chapel burying-ground. There were only seven clerks employed by the bank then, and Mr. Hillard is the only survivor of all the people who were in any way connected with the institution at that time. It is interesting to hear the old gentleman talk of banking experiences of those days.

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taken to station 8 and attended by a physician, after which she was taken home by friends. It was a relief for Mary that help was near. She probably did not know the water was so cold.

A FIRESIDE PIECE.

(Translated from Helma.)

Outside the blast is making riot,
And through the darkness the snowflakes fall.
Here in my little room all is quiet,
Warm and dry and so snug withal.

Musing, I sit on my cushioned settle,
Feeling the firelight's flitting shine.
Sings on the hob the chiming kettle,
Songs that seem echoes of "Auld lang syne."

And close beside me the cats sit purring,
Warning her paws at the cheery gleam.
The fire's soft glow is fitting and flickering
And whirling, it is a realm of dream.

Many long, long forgotten numbers
Rise up with little before my view,
Come in the brightness of musing numbers,
Some with their splendors bedimmed in hue.

Lovely, serene faced women sweetly
Meanings divine in a glance convey,
Revelers, mingling among them fleetly,
Caper and laugh and are madly gay.

Marble gods in the distance tower,
Near them, dreamlike in beauty rare,
Is a fairy group that has burst in flower
And sheds perfume on the moonlit air.

Castles full many of wizard story
Tether along with their crests away.
Knights behind them, in full plumed glory,
With troops of their squires, come riding by.

"The gone!" The beautiful dream is over!
Away like a phantom the pageant draw!
Oh, dear, the kettle is boiling over,
And pussy is yowling with cold paw!

Theodore Martin in Blackwood's Magazine.

OUT OF THE MIST.

To him who has much, much is given—and much is forgiven. Charles Marone had at the age of 40 wealth and health, good looks, a considerable reputation as a novelist and some basis for that reputation. He was not always popular with men, but in recompense he had been adored by many women. Having much, much was permitted to him—to be capricious, to be fantastical, to have eccentricities, to carry self indulgence to the utmost limit, even to be cruel.

It was caprice which drove him from London in the middle of the season and made him take a little tumbled down cottage near the village of Lowstead and live there alone, to the anger of his servants and the mystification of his personal friends. It was not all caprice—vanity came into it. His vanity was flattered when he mystified people. That is easy to explain—their mystification implied interest. There was yet a third reason. He was strangely practical for one so idealistic; he had made a contract with a publisher to finish certain work in a certain time. In the country he would be able to work without interruption.

It had rained all the morning, the drops pattering on the leaded window in which he sat, with his writing pad on his knee. In the afternoon the rain had ceased. The sky was still gray. The empty moorland, the water dripping from the trees, the cry of the curlews—all gave the scene a certain melancholy. Toward evening the mist lay thick and gray over everything. He was sensitive to this melancholy of the world outside his windows. Late in the evening, tired of his work, tired of the French novel he had been attempting to read, he went out. A laboring man passed him in the road and said "Good night." Marone asked him the way to the next village, Armore. The man pointed to the track across the moor and warned him to be careful not to get off it. People had been lost in the mist. Marone laughed, lit a cigarette, and, leaving the road, walked quickly along the track.

There was not a breath of wind and there was no sound in the air. The mist hung motionless. The things that he passed seemed to jump up suddenly out of it. A gorse bush or a stunted tree would take almost a human movement in the tricky light. Two or three sheep came close up to him out of the gray veil and he suddenly turned and scampered away again. He walked on. He had left the track for some time before he noticed that he had done so.

He lit another cigarette and stood perfectly still. He had quick ears and was ready to catch the least sound of a footfall or of wheels on the cart track and to give the call which would bring him home again. If he heard nothing, he would still, he told himself, be patient enough to stand there and go on smoking while the cigarettes lasted. By that time the mist would probably have lifted—it would be a new experience.

Suddenly, though he did not hear the least sound of any footstep, he was conscious that somebody was coming toward him. At a little distance the figure looked like a tall woman, vague and shapeless. As it drew nearer the mist illusion passed. It was a woman, veiled and dressed in gray. As it came close up to him he saw it was a very young woman, and that the lines of her figure were beautiful. She stopped when she was close to him, but did not speak. The silence seemed almost uncanny. He took off his hat.

"Do not let me frighten you," he said. "I am merely a harmless traveler lost in the mist, and I presume, you are in a similar case?"

She laughed. It was a pretty, musical laugh.

"Oh, no," she said, "I know the moor well, and often walk here when the mist is thick like this. Perhaps I can guide you."

"It is exceedingly kind of you," he said. "I am sorry to give you so much trouble, but if you could put me on the track which leads to Armore I should be infinitely obliged to you."

"Armore?" she said. "I am going there myself."

He smiled, embarrassed a little.

"May I," he said, "exchange my escort for your guidance?"

"Yes," she said. "Come with me. We may as well keep each other company this lonely night."

And now an idea which had been growing in his mind, a vague idea of recognition, became more clear and precise. He had heard the voice before; he was sure of it. It seemed to him to come from some time of the long ago—some time of which he had kept no souvenir.

"It seems a strange thing to say," he said, "but I cannot help thinking we must have met before. I am sure I recognize your voice."

"Yes," she said, "we have met. You would have recognized my face, too, even in this mist, if I were not veiled. I know you at once. You are Charles Marone."

"Will you not," he went on, "at least not back your veil? I am sure I

should recognize you then and know your name. Wherever we met before it is strange enough that we should meet again like this, at night on the moor—I lost in the mist and you my guide."

"Yes," she said, "it is strange. You shall see my face, but not yet. Perhaps you will remember without that. Tell me, can you remember 20 years ago?"

"Vaguely," he said. "I was a young man then—a wild ass of the desert. But what have 80 years to do with it, for unless my judgment is very wrong you cannot remember 20 years ago?"

"Why not?" she said.

"Because," he said, laughing, "you cannot possibly be 20 years of age."

"Never mind," she said. "Twenty years ago you did precisely what you are doing now. You went away to a village to get some work done."

"Very likely," he said. "That was when I was up at Oxford. It is not impossible, but I have no clear recollection of it."

She began to hum a tune. The tune, like the voice, came back to him.

"I remember now—an old mill, an orchard behind it. I was in the orchard."

She raised a gloved hand, in which she carried some fast fading flowers.

"Smell these," she said, "and they also will help your memory."

Their scent was curious, harsh and heavy; not sweet and refreshing.

"I know," he cried. "They grew there all among the grass, those great red poppies. Now I recall everything and could even have sworn that you were—"

"Who?" she asked softly.

"One who 20 years ago had the grace and the voice and the figure that you have now."

Out of the gray mist came a row of low, white painted railings.

"Let me rest a little," she said.

She leaned against them. A stone, discolored by her foot, fell far down and splashed in the water below.

"What was her name?" she asked.

"A strange name on an English girl," he said sadly. "She was called Antoinette."

"I am Antoinette," said the woman before him.

"But not the same," he said. "That would be impossible."

She laughed.

"If," she said, "you had been a woman instead of a man, you would have noticed, even in this light, that I wear the fashions of 20 years ago. Won't you believe? Look at my face then."

It was the face of the woman whom he had more or less loved 20 years before. He shrank back a few steps from her.

"What does it mean?" he asked.

"How is it that you have not changed?" He was frightened.

"I came here," she said, "after you had gone. It was just at this spot that I read your last letter. Listen."

He heard the water murmuring below him.

"It was 20 years ago," she went on. "I died—down there—because you had left me. Come back to me now."

Slowly and mechanically he stepped forward again toward her.

The lamentable death of Charles Marone while still comparatively young and at the height of his reputation was, the newspapers said, the result of accident. He had, in spite of warning, gone out on the moor in a thick mist and lost his way. The local paper recalled with some jubilation that it had directed public attention to the disgraceful state of the railings on the bank of the river some time before and added in a fine vein of sarcasm that the door would probably be shut now that the steed was stolen.—Barry Pain in Black and White.

"Fossil Bones."

"A little learning" may not be "a dangerous thing," but a little science is apt to so intoxicate the brain that one knows not "A from Izzard."

One day a lady said to William Pengelly, noted for his discovery of fossil bones in caves, "Do you remember that our cook once lived with you?"

"Yes."

"Well, yesterday she and the nurse were heard having the following discussion:

"Said the cook, 'Mr. Pengelly calls the bones what he finds to Kent's cavern 'fossil' bones, but I say how can he know the bones of the 'fossils from the bones of other men?'

"Well," said the nurse, 'I've heard say as he is uncommon clever. Besides, nobody knows where the garden of Eden was, and if so, why shouldn't it be here? And if 'twas here, where else should the bones of the apostles be?'

The two women had taken the word fossil as synonymous with apostle, or, as the cook called it, 'posill.—Exchange.

A Contrast.

Mr. Dapper is one of that class of men who are scrupulously neat in their personal appearance, but who never fail to leave chaos behind them in the scene of their preparations. A neighbor recently called on Mrs. Dapper and remarked:

"One rarely sees a more well kept man than your husband. He always looks as if he had just come out of a band box."

"Very true," returned Mrs. Dapper, "but—with a sigh—"you ought to see the band box!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Education a Greyhound.

The right way to bring a greyhound into condition is to walk him steadily every day from 18 to 15 miles. He must not be allowed to potter along in the road in his own sweet way, but should be led by the trainer. The reason is that continual exercise is thus given, and this without tiring the dog. When he comes in from his walk, the greyhound is brushed and groomed. When the greyhound is at exercise, he wears a thick sheet. This is exchanged for one of thinner quality when he is at home.

The walking exercise alone is not sufficient, however. Every other day the greyhound is galloped, and this is done in the following manner: A kennel man holds the dog. The trainer walks away for nearly half a mile. At a given signal the kennel man releases one of the dogs, who naturally gallops toward the trainer. When the dog has got away about 30 yards, another dog is released, and so the process goes on until all the dogs are running toward the trainer at a distance of about 30 yards from each other. If the dogs were allowed to run together, they would either play or fight with each other, and the leading dog must be a very good one, at galloping, or the gallop will be spoiled.—Kansas City Journal.

Dutch Apple Cake.

One pint of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder, one-quarter of a cup of butter, one egg, one scant cup of milk, four scant apples, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, Pare, core and slice the apples in eighths; lay in even rows in the dough, the sharp side down. Sprinkle sugar over the apples and bake twenty-five minutes in a cake tin in a hot oven. Serve with sauce.

Cottage Cheese.

A quart of thick sour milk, one teaspoonful of butter, a salt spoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of cream. Scald the milk until the curd separates, then strain through a cloth, letting it drain until quite dry. Mix with the butter, cream and salt in a smooth paste, and make into balls.

French Toast.

Cut slices of bread moderately thick, dip first in milk, then in beaten egg, to which a pinch of salt is added; turn them, so that all parts will be covered with milk and egg and fry both sides a golden brown in butter. Serve hot.

Long Lawuits.

No English court ever was able to keep a suit alive for so long as some French tribunals have managed to do. Three French lawuits have been veritable Meuthels of litigation. One, begun in 1810 by the Comte de Nevers against the inhabitants of Doray, went on till 1848. A second, begun in 1854 by the inhabitants of Campen against those of Bagueres, went on till 1892. But there is a third, also begun in 1854 and by the same Campen folk against four villages in Aneau, which is still going on, a hale sex centarian and doubles "looking wonderfully young for its time of life," as hale old people do. All these three suits are concerned about forest rights and pasture rights.

When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for putting her small daughter to bed temper, "on her best gown, and you will see that she cannot withstand its influence."

Did You Ever hear of a good cook who didn't speak well of her

GLENWOOD

GOOD COOKERY

A permanent, original and copyrighted feature. Please send any suggestions, or recipes to our special editor, addressed

GOOD COOKERY, Dorchester, Mass.

My Dear Kate: I have received another letter from Louis Roie, and send it to you, as you requested I should do. Your idea of requesting the letters in your scrap book is a good one as you will thus have a valuable series of recipes and suggestions always at hand. I know you will give following a place with the others, for it is the kind of matter you have been asking for. Culinarily yours, COMFORT JONES, Doctor of Cookery.

My Dear Doctor: If you have tried the stew I suggested in my last letter, you are now ready to make the stew, par excellence, oxtail. Properly made this is the finest in the entire list of dishes that are both cheap and good. Two oxtails will be sufficient for your family of four or five, and 25 cents will buy them at any good market. I make the stew in this way: In a saucepan brown a good sized onion in butter and then add flour until you have a thick brown paste. Put this paste in a kettle and add hot water enough to cover the oxtail (which you have previously cut into as many pieces as there are joints) when put in the pot. Season properly, boil slowly until the meat is nearly done, when add two carrots, one-half yellow turnip, cut into dice, and eight or ten onions. Just before the vegetables are done add half a can of tomatoes and a dozen fresh mushrooms if you have them. The secret of success is in having the meat and vegetables all nicely cooked at the same moment. Remove meat and vegetables to a broad shallow dish, thicken the broth with cornstarch, color a nice brown with caramel and pour over the solids. Garnish with chopped parsley.

CHOCOLATE PEARS.

Parboil six pears in a pint of water, sweetened with half a cup of sugar. When the fruit is half cooked place it in a pudding dish, sprinkle with three tablespoonfuls of sugar and bake until soft. Reduce the sugared water to a cupful by boiling, and dissolve in it, three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate and add three tablespoonfuls of rich cream, slightly whipped. Flavor with half a teaspoonful of vanilla and pour over the pears. Serve hot.

CHOCOLATE CAKES.

One-fourth of a pound of butter, two eggs, one-fourth of a pound of grated chocolate, one-half cup of milk, one pound of flour, sifted twice; beat the eggs, butter and sugar together until light; add the lemon, chocolate and a pinch of salt, and beat again. Add the flour, knead well and roll out till about one-fourth of an inch thick and cut in small shapes with fancy cutters, paint with a raw egg, and bake in a moderately hot oven.

ROLLS.

One pint of water, three tablespoonfuls of condensed milk, two cakes of yeast, one-quarter of a cupful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix with flour into a very soft loaf, and let it stand one hour, then roll and cut out with a biscuit cutter; brush over with melted butter, crease through the middle, fold over and put in a pan. Let them rise 45 minutes and bake in a moderate oven. When done brush again with butter.

NOUGAT.

Add to the unbeaten whites of eggs an equal quantity of cold water. Stir into this sufficient confectioner's sugar to make a soft paste. Stir into the paste finely chopped nuts, a little salt, half a nutmeg, and stiffen with flour enough to spread on tins. The dough should not be moulded or rolled.

BOSTON COOKIES.

Mix thoroughly three well beaten eggs, one and a half cups of sugar, one and a half cups of raisins, seeded and chopped fine, one cup of butter, one-half teaspoonful of soda, a little salt, half a nutmeg, and stiffen with flour enough to spread on tins. The dough should not be moulded or rolled.

QUICK RAISED BISCUIT.

Dissolve one-quarter of a yeast cake in a little milk, add one pint of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of butter; rub well together, add milk enough to soften, and shape it into biscuits; put them in a warm place for three or four hours to rise, and when light enough, bake about one-half hour.

MARMALADE PUDDING.

Chop two ounces of sweet very fine and mix with one-fourth pound of bread crumbs. Add two ounces of candied peel shredded fine, the grated rind of one lemon, one egg, and three tablespoonfuls of marmalade. Put the mixture in a greased basin, and steam two hours.

SAVORY CAKE.

Beat two eggs thoroughly and add one scant cup of granulated sugar. Sift one teaspoonful of baking powder to one cup of flour and add to the egg and sugar and beat well. At the last add one-half cup of boiling water, a little at a time, stirring constantly; salt and any flavor to taste.

CORN OMELET.

Three eggs, beaten very light, add salt, pepper and one teaspoonful of milk, and pour into a well buttered frying pan. When it begins to thicken, sprinkle over it three tablespoonfuls of corn, from which all the moisture has been pressed. When fully set, fold and serve on a hot dish.

MARROW DUMPLINGS.

One-half cupful of clear marrow, beaten up with one egg, a little salt and some nutmeg. When well mixed add flour to make a soft dough. Break out small dumplings with a teaspoon, roll in flour and drop into boiling soup stock.

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